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DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7555a

Specification

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q13627

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1859

Other Names
Dual specificity tyrosine-phosphorylation-regulated kinase 1A, Dual specificity YAK1-related kinase, HP86, Protein kinase minibrain homolog, MNBH, hMNB, DYRK1A, DYRK, MNB, MNBH

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7555a was selected from the N-term region of human DYRK1A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DYRK1A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:25620562, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3091}

Function
Dual-specificity kinase which possesses both serine/threonine and tyrosine kinase activities (PubMed:21127067, PubMed:8769099, PubMed:30773093, PubMed:20981014, PubMed:23665168). Exhibits a substrate preference for proline at position P+1 and arginine at position P-3 (PubMed:23665168). Plays an important role in double- strand breaks (DSBs) repair following DNA damage (PubMed:31024071). Mechanistically, phosphorylates RNF169 and increases its ability to block accumulation of TP53BP1

at the DSB sites thereby promoting homologous recombination repair (HRR) (PubMed:30773093). Also acts as a positive regulator of transcription by acting as a CTD kinase that mediates phosphorylation of the CTD (C-terminal domain) of the large subunit of RNA polymerase II (RNAP II) POLR2A (PubMed:25620562, PubMed:29849146). May play a role in a signaling pathway regulating nuclear functions of cell proliferation (PubMed:14500717). Modulates alternative splicing by phosphorylating the splice factor SRSF6 (By similarity). Has pro-survival function and negatively regulates the apoptotic process (By similarity). Promotes cell survival upon genotoxic stress through phosphorylation of SIRT1 (By similarity). This in turn inhibits p53/TP53 activity and apoptosis (By similarity). Phosphorylates SEPTIN4, SEPTIN5 and SF3B1 at 'Thr-434' (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61214}

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous. Highest levels in skeletal muscle, testis, fetal lung and fetal kidney.

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

DYRK1A is a member of the Dual-specificity tyrosine phosphorylation-regulated kinase (DYRK) family. This member contains a nuclear targeting signal sequence, a protein kinase domain, a leucine zipper motif, and a highly conservative 13-consecutive-histidine repeat. It catalyzes its autophosphorylation on serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. It may play a significant role in a signaling pathway regulating cell proliferation and may be involved in brain development. The DYRK1A gene is a homolog of Drosophila mnb (minibrain) gene and rat Dyrk gene. It is localized in the Down syndrome critical region of chromosome 21, and is considered to be a strong candidate gene for learning defects associated with Down syndrome.

DYRK1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Adayev,T., Biochemistry 46 (25), 7614-7624 (2007)Chang,H.S., Int. J. Cancer 120 (11), 2377-2385 (2007)Alvarez,M., Mol. Biol. Cell 18 (4), 1167-1178 (2007)Wissing,J., Mol. Cell Proteomics 6 (3), 537-547 (2007)