

NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8085a**Specification**

NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q99J45](#)**NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 192292**Other Names**

Nuclear receptor-binding protein, HLS7-interacting protein kinase, MLF1 adapter molecule, Nrpb1, Madm, Nrpb

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8085a](/product/products/AP8085a) was selected from the N-term region of human NRBP. 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.

NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** Nrpb1**Synonyms** Madm, Nrpb**Function**

Required for embryonic development (PubMed: [22510880](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22510880)). Plays a role in intestinal epithelial cell fate and proliferation, thereby involved in the architectural development of the intestine potentially via the regulation of Wnt-responsive genes (PubMed: [22510880](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22510880)). May play a role in subcellular trafficking between the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus through interactions with the Rho-type GTPases (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Endomembrane system. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Colocalizes with activated RAC3 to endomembranes and at the cell periphery in lamellipodia

Tissue Location

Expressed in Paneth, enteroendocrine and precursor goblet cell lineages in the intestine.

NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

NRBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Blume-Jensen P, et al. Nature 2001. 411: 355. Cantrell D, J. Cell Sci. 2001. 114: 1439. Jhian S Oncogene 2000. 19: 5590. Manning G, et al. Science 2002. 298: 1912. Moller, D, et al. Am. J. Physiol. 1994. 266: C351-C359. Robertson, S. et al. Trends Genet. 2000. 16: 368. Robinson D, et al. Oncogene 2000. 19: 5548. Van der Ven, P, et al. Hum. Molec. Genet. 1993. 2: 1889. Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. Biochem. J. 2000. 346: 561. Van Weering D, et al. Recent Results Cancer Res. 1998. 154: 271.