

### TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8930a

# **Specification**

### TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession One Operation Oper

### TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 28951**

#### **Other Names**

Tribbles homolog 2, TRB-2, TRIB2 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=30809" target="\_blank">HGNC:30809</a>)

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8930a>AP8930a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human TRIB2. 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.

# TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

# Name TRIB2 (HGNC:30809)

### **Function**

Interacts with MAPK kinases and regulates activation of MAP kinases. Does not display kinase activity (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=May associate with the cytoskeleton.

### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes.



# TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

TRIB2 is one of three members of the Tribbles family. The Tribbles members share a Trb domain, which is homologous to protein serine-threonine kinases, but lacks the active site lysine and probably lacks a catalytic function. The Tribbles proteins interact and modulate the activity of signal transduction pathways in a number of physiological and pathological processes. This Tribbles member induces apoptosis of cells mainly of the hematopoietic origin. It has been identified as a protein up-regulated by inflammatory stimuli in myeloid (THP-1) cells, and also as an oncogene that inactivates the transcription factor C/EBPalpha (CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha) and causes acute myelogenous leukemia.

# TRIB2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hegele, R.A., et.al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 18 (21), 4189-4194 (2009) Eder, K., et.al., Int. Immunol. 20 (12), 1543-1550 (2008)