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PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9809b

Specification

PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q86TP1

PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 58497

Other Names
Protein prune homolog, hPrune, Drosophila-related expressed sequence 17, DRES-17, DRES17, HTcD37, PRUNE

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.

PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PRUNE1 (HGNC:13420)

Synonyms PRUNE

Function
Phosphodiesterase (PDE) that has higher activity toward cAMP than cGMP, as substrate. Plays a role in cell proliferation, migration and differentiation, and acts as a negative regulator of NME1. Plays a role in the regulation of neurogenesis (PubMed:28334956). Involved in the regulation of microtubule polymerization (PubMed:28334956).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=In some transfected cells a nuclear staining is also observed

Tissue Location
Ubiquitously expressed. Seems to be overexpressed in aggressive sarcoma subtypes, such as leiomyosarcomas and malignant fibrous histiocytomas (MFH) as well as in the less malignant liposarcomas.

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PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PRUNE, the human homologue of the Drosophila gene, is located in 1q21.3, a region highly amplified in human sarcomas, malignant tumours of mesenchymal origin. Human prune (h-prune), a phosphoesterase DHH family appertaining protein, physically interacts with nm23-H1, a metastasis suppressor gene. h-prune is involved in cellular motility and metastasis formation. Metastatic breast cancers were found to overexpress h-prune; h-prune was also found to be highly expressed in colorectal and pancreatic cancers. Hence h-prune is considered useful as a marker for tumor aggressiveness.

PRUNE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Vieira, A.R., et al. Genet. Med. 10(9):668-674(2008)Middelhaufe, S., et al. Biochem. J. 407(2):199-205(2007)Kobayashi, T., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 26(3):898-911(2006)Zollo, M., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 11(1):199-205(2005)Forus, A., et al. Oncogene 20(47):6881-6890(2001)