

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP9951a

Specification

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q969X6</u>

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 84916

Other Names Cirhin, CIRH1A, KIAA1988, UTP4

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.

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UTP4 (<u>HGNC:1983</u>)

Function

Ribosome biogenesis factor. Involved in nucleolar processing of pre-18S ribosomal RNA. Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted d Involved in SSU pre-rRNA processing at sites A', A0, 1 and 2b. Required for optimal pre-ribosomal RNA transcription by RNA polymerase (PubMed:17699751, PubMed:19732766, PubMed:34516797). May be a transcriptional regulator (PubMed:34516797). May be a transcriptional regulator (PubMed:34516797). May be a transcriptional regulator (PubMed:34516797).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome Note=Found predominantly at the fibrillar center

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CIRH1A encodes a WD40-repeat-containing protein that is localized to the nucleolus. Mutation of this gene causes North American Indian childhood cirrhosis, a severe intrahepatic cholestasis that results in transient neonatal jaundice, and progresses to periportal fibrosis and cirrhosis in childhood and adolescence.

CIRH1A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Yu, B., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 315(18):3086-3098(2009)Carlton, V.E., et al. Ann. Med. 36(8):606-617(2004)