

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9973a**Specification**

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15038](#)**DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9802

Other Names

DAZ-associated protein 2, Deleted in azoospermia-associated protein 2, DAZAP2, KIAA0058

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.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName DAZAP2 ([HGNC:2684](#))**Function**

In unstressed cells, promotes SIAH1-mediated polyubiquitination and degradation of the serine/threonine-protein kinase HIPK2, probably by acting as a loading factor that potentiates complex formation between HIPK2 and ubiquitin ligase SIAH1 (PubMed:33591310). In response to DNA damage, localizes to the nucleus following phosphorylation by HIPK2 and modulates the expression of a subset of TP53/p53 target genes by binding to TP53 at target gene promoters (PubMed:33591310). This limits the expression of a number of cell death-mediating TP53 target genes, reducing DNA damage-induced cell death (PubMed:33591310). Enhances the binding of transcription factor TCF7L2/TCF4, a Wnt signaling pathway effector, to the promoters of target genes (By similarity). Plays a role in stress granule formation (PubMed:17984221).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nuclear body. Cytoplasm, Stress granule
Note=Predominantly nuclear in macrophages, stimulation of IL17RB with its ligand IL17E induces accumulation in the cytoplasm (PubMed:22070932). Predominantly cytoplasmic when

unphosphorylated and localizes to the nucleus following phosphorylation by HIPK2 (PubMed:33591310). Localizes to stress granules under cellular stress conditions (PubMed:17984221).

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes. Down- regulated in multiple myeloma.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DAZAP2 encodes a proline-rich protein which interacts with the deleted in azoospermia (DAZ) and the deleted in azoospermia-like gene through the DAZ-like repeats. This protein also interacts with the transforming growth factor-beta signaling molecule SARA (Smad anchor for receptor activation), eukaryotic initiation factor 4G, and an E3 ubiquitinase that regulates its stability in splicing factor containing nuclear speckles. The encoded protein may function in various biological and pathological processes including spermatogenesis, cell signaling and transcription regulation, formation of stress granules during translation arrest, RNA splicing, and pathogenesis of multiple myeloma.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Venkatesan, K., et al. Nat. Methods 6(1):83-90(2009) Kim, J.E., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(2):803-813(2008) Shi, Y.W., et al. Chin. Med. J. 120(19):1659-1665(2007)