

LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13132b**Specification**

LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UGP4](#)**LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8994**Other Names**

LIM domain-containing protein 1, LIMD1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13132b was selected from the C-term region of LIMD1. 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.

LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** LIMD1**Function**

Adapter or scaffold protein which participates in the assembly of numerous protein complexes and is involved in several cellular processes such as cell fate determination, cytoskeletal organization, repression of gene transcription, cell-cell adhesion, cell differentiation, proliferation and migration. Positively regulates microRNA (miRNA)-mediated gene silencing and is essential for P-body formation and integrity. Acts as a hypoxic regulator by bridging an association between the prolyl hydroxylases and VHL enabling efficient degradation of HIF1A. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for SNAI1- and SNAI2/SLUG-dependent repression of E-cadherin transcription. Negatively regulates the Hippo signaling pathway and antagonizes phosphorylation of YAP1. Inhibits E2F-mediated transcription, and suppresses the expression of the majority of genes with E2F1-responsive elements. Regulates osteoblast development, function, differentiation and stress osteoclastogenesis. Enhances the ability of TRAF6 to activate adapter protein complex 1 (AP-1) and negatively regulates the canonical Wnt receptor signaling pathway in osteoblasts. May act as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, P-body. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction, focal adhesion Note=Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus but is localized predominantly to the cytoplasm. Found in the nucleus but not nucleoli Colocalizes with VCL in the focal adhesions. Down-regulation and/or elimination of its expression from the nucleus of neoplastic cells correlates strongly with poor patient prognosis and aggressive forms of breast carcinoma. Conversely, strong nuclear localization correlates with low-tumor grade and better patient prognosis

Tissue Location

Expressed in normal and breast cancer tissues (at protein level). Ubiquitous.

LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

LIMD1 is a transcriptional regulator that inhibits E2F-mediated transcription, and suppresses the expression of the majority of genes with E2F1-responsive elements. May act as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation.

LIMD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ghosh, S., et al. Mol. Cancer 9, 58 (2010) :Sharp, T.V., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(50):19932-19937(2008)Spendlove, I., et al. Int. J. Cancer 123(10):2247-2253(2008)Huggins, C.J., et al. Cancer Lett. 267(1):55-66(2008)Huggins, C.J., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 178(1):36-41(2007)