

TRIB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP8930b

Specification

TRIB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession

<u>Q92519</u> <u>NP 067675</u>

TRIB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 28951

Other Names Tribbles homolog 2, TRB-2, TRIB2 (HGNC:30809)

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8930b was selected from the C-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 (C-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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

TRIB2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TRIB2 Antibody (C-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 (C-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)