

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9074b**Specification**

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O14607](#)**UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7404**Other Names**

Histone demethylase UTY, 11411-, Ubiquitously-transcribed TPR protein on the Y chromosome, Ubiquitously-transcribed Y chromosome tetratricopeptide repeat protein, UTY, KDM6C

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9074b](/products/AP9074b) was selected from the C-term region of human UTY. 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.

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** UTY**Synonyms** KDM6C**Function**

Male-specific histone demethylase that catalyzes trimethylated 'Lys-27' (H3K27me3) demethylation in histone H3. Has relatively low lysine demethylase activity.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

UTY encodes a protein containing tetratricopeptide repeats which are thought to be involved in protein-protein interactions. This protein is a minor histocompatibility antigen which may induce graft rejection of male stem cell grafts.

UTY Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Russo,P., et.al., Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 28 (8), 1569-1574 (2008)Gerrard,D.T. et.al., Mol. Biol. Evol. 22 (6), 1423-1432 (2005)