

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11233b

Specification

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>095551</u>

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51567

Other Names

Tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase 2, Tyr-DNA phosphodiesterase 2, hTDP2, 314-, 5'-tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase, 5'-Tyr-DNA phosphodiesterase, ETS1-associated protein 2, ETS1-associated protein II, EAPII, TRAF and TNF receptor-associated protein, Tyrosyl-RNA phosphodiesterase, VPg unlinkase, TDP2, EAP2, TTRAP

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.

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TDP2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:27060144}

Function

DNA repair enzyme that can remove a variety of covalent adducts from DNA through hydrolysis of a 5'-phosphodiester bond, giving rise to DNA with a free 5' phosphate. Catalyzes the hydrolysis of dead- end complexes between DNA and the topoisomerase 2 (TOP2) active site tyrosine residue. The 5'-tyrosyl DNA phosphodiesterase activity can enable the repair of TOP2-induced DNA double-strand breaks/DSBs without the need for nuclease activity, creating a 'clean' DSB with 5'phosphate termini that are ready for ligation (PubMed:27060144, PubMed:27099339). Thereby, protects the transcription of many genes involved in neurological development and maintenance from the abortive activity of TOP2. Hydrolyzes 5'-phosphoglycolates on protruding 5' ends on DSBs due to DNA damage by radiation and free radicals. Has preference for single-stranded DNA or duplex DNA with a 4 base pair overhang as substrate. Acts as a regulator of ribosome biogenesis following stress. Also has 3'-tyrosyl DNA phosphodiesterase activity, but less efficiently and much slower than TDP1. Constitutes the major if not only 5'-tyrosyl-DNA phosphodiesterase in cells. Also acts as an adapter by participating in the specific activation of MAP3K7/TAK1 in response to



TGF-beta: associates with components of the TGF-beta receptor-TRAF6-TAK1 signaling module and promotes their ubiquitination dependent complex formation. Involved in non-canonical TGF-beta induced signaling routes. May also act as a negative regulator of ETS1 and may inhibit NF-kappa-B activation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm Note=Localizes to nucleolar cavities following stress; localization to nucleolus is dependent on PML protein.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed (PubMed:10764746). Highly expressed in various brain regions, including the frontal and occipital lobes, the hippocampus, the striatum and the cerebellum (PubMed:24658003).

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of a superfamily of divalent cation-dependent phosphodiesterases. The encoded protein associates with CD40, tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor-75 and TNF receptorassociated factors (TRAFs), and inhibits nuclear factor-kappa-Bactivation. This protein has sequence and structural similarities with APE1 endonuclease, which is involved in both DNA repair and the activation of transcription factors.

EAPII Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Wang, B.Y., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. 37(6):2809-2816(2010)Iijima, M., et al. Neurology 73(17):1348-1352(2009)Cortes Ledesma, F., et al. Nature 461(7264):674-678(2009)Zhang, J.Q., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 387(2):256-260(2009)