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NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11698b

Specification

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q8WWW0

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 83593

Other Names
Ras association domain-containing protein 5, New ras effector 1, Regulator for cell adhesion and polarization enriched in lymphoid tissues, RAPL, RASSF5, NORE1, RAPL

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.

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RASSF5

Synonyms NORE1, RAPL

Function
Potential tumor suppressor. Seems to be involved in lymphocyte adhesion by linking RAP1A activation upon T-cell receptor or chemokine stimulation to integrin activation. Isoform 2 stimulates lymphocyte polarization and the patch-like distribution of ITGAL/LFA-1, resulting in an enhanced adhesion to ICAM1. Together with RAP1A may participate in regulation of microtubule growth. The association of isoform 2 with activated RAP1A is required for directional movement of endothelial cells during wound healing. May be involved in regulation of Ras apoptotic function. The RASSF5-STK4/MST1 complex may mediate HRAS and KRAS induced apoptosis.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Isoform 2 is mainly located in the perinuclear region of unstimulated primary T-cells. Upon stimulation translocates to the leading edge and colocalizes with ITGAL/LFA-1 in the peripheral zone of the immunological synapse. Isoform 2 is localized to growing microtubules in vascular endothelial cells and is dissociated from microtubules by activated RAP1A

Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Frequently down-regulated in lung tumor cell lines and primary lung tumors.

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to thegene product of Schizosaccharomyces pombe rad17, a cell cyclecheckpoint gene required for cell cycle arrest and DNA damagerepair in response to DNA damage. This protein shares strongsimilarity with DNA replication factor C (RFC), and can form acomplex with RFCs. This protein binds to chromatin prior to DNAdamage and is phosphorylated by the checkpoint kinase ATR followingdamage. This protein recruits the RAD1-RAD9-HUS1 checkpoint proteincomplex onto chromatin after DNA damage, which may be required forits phosphorylation. The phosphorylation of this protein isrequired for the DNA-damage-induced cell cycle G2 arrest, and isthought to be a critical early event during checkpoint signaling inDNA-damaged cells. Eight alternatively spliced transcript variantsof this gene, which encode four distinct proteins, have beenreported. Two pseudogenes, located on chromosomes 7 and 13, havebeen identified.

NORE1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Zhang, L., et al. EMBO J. 29(10):1726-1737(2010)Vega, A., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 112(1):210-214(2009)Beretta, G.L., et al. Cancer Lett. 266(2):194-202(2008)Zhao, M., et al. Head Neck 30(1):35-42(2008)Rodriguez-Bravo, V., et al. Cancer Res. 66(17):8672-8679(2006)