

**NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP1226a****Specification****NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q15843](#)**NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID 4738****Other Names**

NEDD8, Neddylin, Neural precursor cell expressed developmentally down-regulated protein 8, NEDD-8, Ubiquitin-like protein Nedd8, NEDD8

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP1226a>AP1226a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human NEDD8. 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.

**NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name NEDD8 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9694792, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7732}

**Function**

Ubiquitin-like protein which plays an important role in cell cycle control and embryogenesis via its conjugation to a limited number of cellular proteins, such as cullins or p53/TP53 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694792" target="\_blank">9694792</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10318914" target="\_blank">10318914</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10597293" target="\_blank">10597293</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953428" target="\_blank">11953428</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15242646" target="\_blank">15242646</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14690597" target="\_blank">14690597</a>). Attachment of NEDD8 to cullins is critical for the recruitment of E2 to the cullin-RING-based E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, thus facilitating polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of cyclins and other regulatory proteins (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694792" target="\_blank">>9694792</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10318914" target="\_blank">>10318914</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10597293" target="\_blank">>10597293</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11953428" target="\_blank">>11953428</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20688984" target="\_blank">>20688984</a>). Attachment of NEDD8 to p53/TP53 inhibits p53/TP53 transcriptional activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15242646" target="\_blank">>15242646</a>). Covalent attachment to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex UBE1C-APPBP1 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE2M (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14690597" target="\_blank">>14690597</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Mainly nuclear.

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, colon and leukocytes

**NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

NEDD8 is a ubiquitin-like protein which plays an important role in cell cycle control and embryogenesis. Covalent attachment to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex UBE1C-APPBP1 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE2M. Attachment of NEDD8 to cullins activates their associated E3 ubiquitin ligase activity, and thus promotes polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of cyclins and other regulatory proteins.

**NEDD8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Wu, K., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(31):28882-28891 (2003).Bohsack, R.N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(29):26823-26830 (2003).Fan, M., et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 17(3):356-365 (2003).Walden, H., et al., Nature 422(6929):330-334 (2003).Liu, J., et al., Mol. Cell 10(6):1511-1518 (2002).