

DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12393b**Specification**

DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NYJ7](#)**DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10683**Other Names**

Delta-like protein 3, Drosophila Delta homolog 3, Delta3, DLL3

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.

DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** DLL3**Function**

Inhibits primary neurogenesis. May be required to divert neurons along a specific differentiation pathway. Plays a role in the formation of somite boundaries during segmentation of the paraxial mesoderm (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the delta protein ligand family. This family functions as Notch ligands that are characterized by a DSL domain, EGF repeats, and a transmembrane domain. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal recessive spondylocostal dysostosis 1. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

DLL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Yerges, L.M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 24(12):2039-2049(2009) Heuss, S.F., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(32):11212-11217(2008) Maisenbacher, M.K., et al. Hum. Genet. 116(5):416-419(2005) Whittock, N.V., et al. Clin. Genet. 66(1):67-72(2004) Bonafe, L., et al. Clin. Genet. 64(1):28-35(2003)