

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12546c**Specification**

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O9Y6Q1](#)**CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 827**Other Names**

Calpain-6, Calpain-like protease X-linked, Calpamodulin, CalpM, CAPN6, CALPM, CANPX

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.

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CAPN6**Synonyms** CALPM, CANPX**Function**

Microtubule-stabilizing protein that may be involved in the regulation of microtubule dynamics and cytoskeletal organization. May act as a regulator of RAC1 activity through interaction with ARHGEF2 to control lamellipodial formation and cell mobility. Does not seem to have protease activity as it has lost the active site residues (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=During mitose associated with the mitotic spindle. At telophase colocalized to the midbody spindle

Tissue Location

Expressed only in placenta.

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

Calpains are ubiquitous, well-conserved family of calcium-dependent, cysteine proteases. The calpain proteins are heterodimers consisting of an invariant small subunit and variable large subunits. The large subunit possesses a cysteine protease domain, and both subunits possess calcium-binding domains. Calpains have been implicated in neurodegenerative processes, as their activation can be triggered by calcium influx and oxidative stress. The protein encoded by this gene is highly expressed in the placenta. Its C-terminal region lacks any homology to the calmodulin-like domain of other calpains. The protein lacks critical active site residues and thus is suggested to be proteolytically inactive. The protein may play a role in tumor formation by inhibiting apoptosis and promoting angiogenesis.

CAPN6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

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Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Rho, S.B., et al. Cancer Lett. 271(2):306-313(2008)
Rojas, F.J., et al. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 5(6):520-526(1999)