

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13093a

Specification

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

09BRI9

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55897

Other Names

Mesoderm posterior protein 1, Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 5, bHLHc5, MESP1, BHLHC5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13093a was selected from the N-term region of MESP1. 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.

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MESP1

Synonyms BHLHC5

Function

Transcription factor. Plays a role in the epithelialization of somitic mesoderm and in the development of cardiac mesoderm. Defines the rostrocaudal patterning of the somites by participating in distinct Notch pathways (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols



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

• Blocking Peptides

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

MESP1 is a transcription factor. It plays a role in the epithelialization of somitic mesoderm and in the development of cardiac mesoderm. Defines the rostrocaudal patterning of the somites by participating in distinct Notch pathways (By similarity).

MESP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

David, R., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 10(3):338-345(2008)Haraguchi, S., et al. Mech. Dev. 108 (1-2), 59-69 (2001):Saga, Y., et al. Development 122(9):2769-2778(1996)