

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1316a

Specification

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q13794

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5366

Other Names

Phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate-induced protein 1, PMA-induced protein 1, Immediate-early-response protein APR, Protein Noxa, PMAIP1, NOXA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1316a was selected from the region of human Noxa BH3 Domain. 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.

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PMAIP1

Synonyms NOXA

Function

Promotes activation of caspases and apoptosis. Promotes mitochondrial membrane changes and efflux of apoptogenic proteins from the mitochondria. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis after radiation exposure. Promotes proteasomal degradation of MCL1. Competes with BAK1 for binding to MCL1 and can displace BAK1 from its binding site on MCL1 (By similarity). Competes with BIM/BCL2L11 for binding to MCL1 and can displace BIM/BCL2L11 from its binding site on MCL1.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion



Tissue LocationHighly expressed in adult T-cell leukemia cell line

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - Images

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - Background

The expression of the Noxa gene, a BH3 only member of the Bcl2 family, involves direct activation of its promoter by p53. Increased expression of Noxa protein occurs in normal thymocytes but not in p53 deficient thymocytes. Co-immunoprecipitation data suggests that Noxa protein may interact with proteins belonging to the Bcl2 family, such as, BclXL and Mcl1. Blocking endogenous Noxa induction results in the suppression of apoptosis. Treatment of cells with Noxa antisense oligonucleotides blocks radiation induced apoptosis, suggesting that Noxa may mediate p53 dependent apoptosis.

NOXA Antibody (BH3 Domain Specific) Blocking peptide - References

Jansson, A.K., et al., Oncogene 22(30):4675-4678 (2003). Hijikata, M., et al., J. Virol. 64(10):4632-4639 (1990).