

# TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1330b

### **Specification**

### TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**09H6P5** 

## TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 55617** 

#### **Other Names**

Threonine aspartase 1, Taspase-1, 3425-, Threonine aspartase subunit alpha, Threonine aspartase subunit beta, TASP1, C20orf13

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP1330b>AP1330b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human TASP1. 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.

### TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TASP1

Synonyms C20orf13

### **Function**

Protease responsible for KMT2A/MLL1 processing and activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14636557" target="\_blank">14636557</a>). It also activates KMT2D/MLL2 (By similarity). Through substrate activation, it controls the expression of HOXA genes, and the expression of key cell cycle regulators including CCNA1, CCNB1, CCNE1 and CDKN2A (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14636557" target="blank">14636557</a>).



### TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### • Blocking Peptides

TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

TASP1 is an endopeptidase that cleaves specific substrates following aspartate residues. The encoded protein undergoes posttranslational autoproteolytic processing to generate alpha and beta subunits, which reassemble into the active alpha2-beta2 heterotetramer. It is required to cleave MLL, a protein required for the maintenance of HOX gene expression, and TFIIA, a basal transcription factor.

## TASP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hsieh, J.J., et al., Cell 115(3):293-303 (2003).