

**C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP13455a**

## Specification

## C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

## Primary Accession [Q6IAA8](#)

## C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55004

## Other Names

Ragulator complex protein LAMTOR1, Late endosomal/lysosomal adaptor and MAPK and MTOR activator 1, Lipid raft adaptor protein p18, Protein associated with DRMs and endosomes, p27Kip1-releasing factor from RhoA, p27RF-Rho, LAMTOR1, C11orf59, PDRO

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13455a was selected from the N-term region of C11orf59. 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.

## C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name LAMTOR1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31001086, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:26068}

## Function

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30181260" target="\_blank">>30181260</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31001086" target="\_blank">>31001086</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32686708" target="\_blank">>32686708</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36476874" target="\_blank">>36476874</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29158492" target="\_blank">>29158492</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28935770" target="\_blank">>28935770</a>). Activated Ragulator and Rag GTPases function as a scaffold recruiting mTORC1 to lysosomes where it is in turn activated (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20381137" target="\_blank">>20381137</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22980980" target="\_blank">>22980980</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29158492" target="\_blank">>29158492</a>). LAMTOR1 is directly responsible for anchoring the Ragulator complex to the lysosomal membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31001086" target="\_blank">>31001086</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32686708" target="\_blank">>32686708</a>). LAMTOR1 wraps around the other subunits of the Ragulator complex to hold them in place and interacts with the Rag GTPases, thereby playing a key role in the recruitment of the mTORC1 complex to lysosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29285400" target="\_blank">>29285400</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29107538" target="\_blank">>29107538</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29123114" target="\_blank">>29123114</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28935770" target="\_blank">>28935770</a>). Also involved in the control of embryonic stem cells differentiation via non-canonical RagC/RRAGC and RagD/RRAGD activation: together with FLCN, it is necessary to recruit and activate RagC/RRAGC and RagD/RRAGD at the lysosomes, and to induce exit of embryonic stem cells from pluripotency via non-canonical, mTOR-independent TFE3 inactivation (By similarity). Also required for late endosomes/lysosomes biogenesis it may regulate both the recycling of receptors through endosomes and the MAPK signaling pathway through recruitment of some of its components to late endosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20381137" target="\_blank">>20381137</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22980980" target="\_blank">>22980980</a>). May be involved in cholesterol homeostasis regulating LDL uptake and cholesterol release from late endosomes/lysosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20544018" target="\_blank">>20544018</a>). May also play a role in RHOA activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19654316" target="\_blank">>19654316</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Lysosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Late endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Recruited to lysosome and endosome membranes through N-terminal myristoylation and palmitoylation

### **C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

### **C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

C11orf59 activates RHOA. Binds to CDKN1B and prevents interaction of CDKN1B and RHOA. This leaves RHOA in a form accessible to ARHGEF2, thereby promoting ARHGEF2-mediated exchange of GDP for GTP.

### **C11orf59 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Sancak, Y., et al. Cell 141(2):290-303(2010)Guillaumot, P., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (6), E10977 (2010)

:Hoshino, D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(40):27315-27326(2009)Nada, S., et al. EMBO J. 28(5):477-489(2009)Rush, J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 23(1):94-101(2005)