

NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13976a**Specification**

NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8WTT2](#)**NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 64318**Other Names**

Nucleolar complex protein 3 homolog, NOC3 protein homolog, Factor for adipocyte differentiation 24, NOC3-like protein, Nucleolar complex-associated protein 3-like protein, NOC3L, AD24, C10orf117, FAD24

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13976a was selected from the N-term region of NOC3L. 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.

NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** NOC3L**Synonyms** AD24, C10orf117, FAD24**Function**

May be required for adipogenesis.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus speckle.

Tissue Location

Expressed in colon, heart, kidney, liver, lung, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine, spleen and thymus

NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

NOC3L may be required for adipogenesis (By similarity).

NOC3L Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Nousiainen, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(14):5391-5396(2006)Nousiainen, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(14):5391-5396(2006)Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)Tominaga, K., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 117 (PT 25), 6217-6226 (2004) :Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 429(6990):375-381(2004)