

**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14047b****Specification**

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**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9NYB0](#)**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54386**Other Names**

Telomeric repeat-binding factor 2-interacting protein 1, TERF2-interacting telomeric protein 1, TRF2-interacting telomeric protein 1, Dopamine receptor-interacting protein 5, Repressor/activator protein 1 homolog, RAP1 homolog, hRap1, TERF2IP, DRIP5, RAP1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14047b was selected from the C-term region of TERF2IP. 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.

**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** TERF2IP**Synonyms** DRIP5, RAP1**Function**

Acts both as a regulator of telomere function and as a transcription regulator. Involved in the regulation of telomere length and protection as a component of the shelterin complex (telosome). In contrast to other components of the shelterin complex, it is dispensable for telomere capping and does not participate in the protection of telomeres against non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ)- mediated repair. Instead, it is required to negatively regulate telomere recombination and is essential for repressing homology- directed repair (HDR), which can affect telomere length. Does not bind DNA directly: recruited to telomeric double-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats via its interaction with TERF2. Independently of its function in telomeres, also acts as a transcription regulator: recruited to extratelomeric 5'-TTAGGG-3' sites via its association with TERF2 or other

factors, and regulates gene expression. When cytoplasmic, associates with the I-kappa-B-kinase (IKK) complex and acts as a regulator of the NF-kappa-B signaling by promoting IKK-mediated phosphorylation of RELA/p65, leading to activate expression of NF- kappa-B target genes.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Chromosome, telomere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}. Note=Associates with chromosomes, both at telomeres and in extratelomeric sites. Also exists as a cytoplasmic form, where it associates with the IKK complex {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91VL8}

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed.

**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The gene encodes a protein that is part of a complex involved in telomere length regulation. Pseudogenes are present on chromosomes 5 and 22.

**TERF2IP Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Teo, H., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(8):758-767(2010) Martinez, P., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(8):768-780(2010) Da-Silva, N., et al. Dig Liver Dis 42(8):544-548(2010) Bombarde, O., et al. EMBO J. 29(9):1573-1584(2010) Shen, J., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(1):219-228(2010)