

## CIR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1417b

### **Specification**

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

**Primary Accession** 

**Q86X95** 

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

**Gene ID 9541** 

#### **Other Names**

Corepressor interacting with RBPJ 1, CBF1-interacting corepressor, Recepin, CIR1, CIR

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP1417b>AP1417b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human CIR. 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.

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

Name CIR1

### **Synonyms** CIR

### **Function**

May modulate splice site selection during alternative splicing of pre-mRNAs (By similarity). Regulates transcription and acts as corepressor for RBPJ. Recruits RBPJ to the Sin3-histone deacetylase complex (HDAC). Required for RBPI-mediated repression of transcription.

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle and pancreas.



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

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

# • Blocking Peptides

CIR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

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

CIR may modulate splice site selection during alternative splicing of pre-mRNAs. It regulates transcription and acts as corepressor for RBPSUH. It recruits RBPSUH to the Sin3-histone deacetylase complex (HDAC), and is required for RBPSUH-mediated repression of transcription.

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

Olsen, J.V., Cell 127 (3), 635-648 (2006) Maita, H., Exp. Cell Res. 303 (2), 375-387 (2005) Zhou, S., Mol. Cell. Biol. 21 (18), 6222-6232 (2001)