10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14358a

Specification

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q15642

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9322

Other Names
Cdc42-interacting protein 4, Protein Felic, Salt tolerant protein, hSTP, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 10, TR-interacting protein 10, TRIP-10, TRIP10, CIP4, STOT, STP

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.

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TRIP10

Synonyms CIP4, STOT, STP

Function
Required for translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane in response to insulin signaling (By similarity). Required to coordinate membrane tubulation with reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton during endocytosis. Binds to lipids such as phosphatidylinositol 4,5- bisphosphate and phosphatidylserine and promotes membrane invagination and the formation of tubules. Also promotes CDC42-induced actin polymerization by recruiting WASL/N-WASP which in turn activates the Arp2/3 complex. Actin polymerization may promote the fission of membrane tubules to form endocytic vesicles. Required for the formation of podosomes, actin-rich adhesion structures specific to monocyte- derived cells. May be required for the lysosomal retention of FASLG/FASL.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Lysosome. Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Cell projection, phagocytic cup. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to insulin stimulation, and this may require active RHOQ (By similarity) Localizes to cortical regions coincident with F-actin, to lysosomes and to sites of phagocytosis in macrophages. Also localizes to the Golgi, and this requires AKAP9.

Tissue Location
Expressed in brain, colon, heart, kidney, liver, lung, megakaryocyte, ovary, pancreas, peripheral blood lymphocytes, placenta, prostate, skeletal muscle, small intestine, spleen, testis, thymus and trachea.

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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TRIP10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Roignot, J., et al. Cancer Lett. 288(1):116-123(2010)Hu, J., et al. Cell. Signal. 21(11):1686-1697(2009)Banerjee, P.P., et al. J. Exp. Med. 204(10):2305-2320(2007)Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)Shimada, A., et al. Cell 129(4):761-772(2007)