

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1451c

Specification

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession NP 006259

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5977

Other Names

Zinc finger protein ubi-d4, Apoptosis response zinc finger protein, BRG1-associated factor 45D, BAF45D, D4, zinc and double PHD fingers family 2, Protein requiem, DPF2, BAF45D, REQ, UBID4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1451c was selected from the Center region of human DPF2. 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.

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DPF2

Synonyms BAF45D, REQ, UBID4

Function

Plays an active role in transcriptional regulation by binding modified histones H3 and H4 (PubMed:28533407, PubMed:27775714). Is a negative regulator of myeloid differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells (PubMed:28533407). Might also have a role in the development and maturation of lymphoid cells (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of non-canonical NF-kappa-B pathway (PubMed:20460684).



Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

DPF2 is a member of the d4 domain family, characterized by a zinc finger-like structural motif. This protein functions as a transcription factor which is necessary for the apoptotic response following deprivation of survival factors. It likely serves a regulatory role in rapid hematopoietic cell growth and turnover. The DPF2 gene is considered a candidate gene for multiple endocrine neoplasia type I, an inherited cancer syndrome involving multiple parathyroid, enteropancreatic, and pituitary tumors.

DPF2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Ninkina, N.N., et al., Mamm. Genome 12(11):862-866 (2001).Gabig, T.G., et al., Mamm. Genome 9(8):660-665 (1998).Guru, S.C., et al., Genome Res. 7(7):725-735 (1997).Chestkov, A.V., et al., Genomics 36(1):174-177 (1996).Gabig, T.G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269(47):29515-29519 (1994).