

**NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP14876a

**Specification**

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**NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q99608](#)

**NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4692

**Other Names**  
Necdin, NDN

**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.

**NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** NDN

**Function**

Growth suppressor that facilitates the entry of the cell into cell cycle arrest. Functionally similar to the retinoblastoma protein it binds to and represses the activity of cell-cycle-promoting proteins such as SV40 large T antigen, adenovirus E1A, and the transcription factor E2F. Necdin also interacts with p53 and works in an additive manner to inhibit cell growth. Also functions as a transcription factor and directly binds to specific guanosine-rich DNA sequences (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Perikaryon. Nucleus. Note=Neural perikarya, translocates to the nucleus of postmitotic neurons and interacts with the nuclear matrix

**Tissue Location**

Almost ubiquitous. Detected in fetal brain, lung, liver and kidney; in adult heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Not detected in peripheral blood leukocytes. In brain, restricted to post-mitotic neurons

## **NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This intronless gene is located in the Prader-Willis syndrome deletion region. It is an imprinted gene and is expressed exclusively from the paternal allele. Studies in mouse suggest that the protein encoded by this gene may suppress growth in postmitotic neurons.

## **NDN Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Chapman, E.J., et al. Mol. Carcinog. 48(11):975-981(2009) Yoshikawa, K. No To Hattatsu 41(3):214-218(2009) Liu, X., et al. Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 41(1):51-61(2009) de Krom, M., et al. Biol. Psychiatry 65(7):625-630(2009) Lau, J.C., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 32(11):3376-3382(2004)