

DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16282a

Specification

DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

09Y238

DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9940

Other Names

Deleted in lung and esophageal cancer protein 1, Deleted in lung cancer protein 1, DLC-1, DLEC1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:BAA776241}

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.

DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DLEC1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:BAA77624.1}

Function

Essential for spermatogenesis and male fertility (By similarity). May play an important role in sperm head and tail formation (By similarity). May act as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined. Expression is highest in prostate and testis.

DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene contains 37 exons, spans approximately 59-kb, and is located in the 3p22-p21.3 chromosomal segment that iscommonly deleted in various carcinomas. Several alternativelyspliced transcripts have been observed that contain disrupted coding regions and likely encode nonfunctional proteins. Aberranttranscription of this gene may be involved in carcinogenesis of thelung, esophagus, and kidney.

DLEC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Zhang, Q., et al. J. Urol. 184(2):731-737(2010)Zhang, Y., et al. Clin Lung Cancer 11(4):264-270(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Al Sarakbi, W., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(4):1079-1082(2010)Canova, C., et al. Cancer Res. 69(7):2956-2965(2009)