

GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16357c**Specification**

GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NZI5](#)**GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 29841**Other Names**

Grainyhead-like protein 1 homolog, Mammalian grainyhead, NH32, Transcription factor CP2-like 2, Transcription factor LBP-32, GRHL1, LBP32, MGR, TFCP2L2

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.

GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GRHL1 ([HGNC:17923](#))**Function**

Transcription factor involved in epithelial development. Binds directly to the consensus DNA sequence 5'-AACCGGTT-3' (PubMed:12175488, PubMed:18288204, PubMed:29309642). Important regulator of DSG1 in the context of hair anchorage and epidermal differentiation, participates in the maintenance of the skin barrier. There is no genetic interaction with GRHL3, nor functional cooperativity due to diverse target gene selectivity during epithelia development (By similarity). May play a role in regulating glucose homeostasis and insulin signaling.

Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is highly expressed in brain, pancreas, tonsil, placenta and kidney. Isoform 2 is highly expressed in brain and liver. Expressed at very low levels in non-steroidogenic cells

GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

GRHL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

GRHL1 is a transcription factor. Isoform 1 may function as an activator and isoform 2 as a repressor in tissues where both forms are expressed. May play a role in development. May be involved in epidermal differentiation (By similarity). Binds and transactivates the EN1 promoter.