

## GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16458a

## **Specification**

## **GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

**Primary Accession** 

**Q13823** 

# GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 29889** 

#### **Other Names**

Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2, Autoantigen NGP-1, GNL2, NGP1

#### **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.

## GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GNL2

**Synonyms NGP1** 

#### **Function**

GTPase that associates with pre-60S ribosomal subunits in the nucleolus and is required for their nuclear export and maturation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547" target="\_blank">32669547</a>). May promote cell proliferation possibly by increasing p53/TP53 protein levels, and consequently those of its downstream product CDKN1A/p21, and decreasing RPL23A protein levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26203195" target="\_blank">26203195</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus, nucleolus

### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, with the highest expression level in testis.

# GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols





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

# • Blocking Peptides

GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GNL2is a GTPase that associates with pre-60S ribosomal subunits in the nucleolus and is required for their nuclear export and maturation (By similarity).

# GNL2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Racevskis, J., et al. Cell Growth Differ. 7(2):271-280(1996)