

**ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP16511a****Specification**

---

**ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9Y614](#)**ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10880**Other Names**

Actin-like protein 7B, Actin-like-7-beta, ACTL7B

**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.

**ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** ACTL7B**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.

**Tissue Location**

Detected only in the testis and, to a lesser extent, in the prostate.

**ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of actin-related proteins (ARPs) which share significant amino acid sequence identity to conventional actins. Both actins and ARPs have an

actin fold, which is an ATP-binding cleft, as a common feature. The ARPs are involved in diverse cellular processes, including vesicular transport, spindle orientation, nuclear migration and chromatin remodeling. This gene (ACTL7B), and related gene, ACTL7A, are intronless, and are located approximately 4 kb apart in ahead-to-head orientation within the familial dysautonomia candidate region on 9q31. Based on mutational analysis of the ACTL7B gene in patients with this disorder, it was concluded that it is unlikely to be involved in the pathogenesis of dysautonomia. Unlike ACTL7A, the ACTL7B gene is expressed predominantly in the testis, however, its exact function is not known.

#### **ACTL7B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004) Hisano, M., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 31(16):4797-4804(2003) Chadwick, B.P., et al. Genomics 58(3):302-309(1999) Schafer, D.A., et al. Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. 15, 341-363 (1999) :