

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16560a

Specification

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

O5TCZ1

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9644

Other Names

SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 2A, Adapter protein TKS5, Five SH3 domain-containing protein, SH3 multiple domains protein 1, Tyrosine kinase substrate with five SH3 domains, SH3PXD2A, FISH, KIAA0418, SH3MD1, TKS5

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.

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SH3PXD2A

Synonyms FISH, KIAA0418, SH3MD1, TKS5

Function

Adapter protein involved in invadopodia and podosome formation, extracellular matrix degradation and invasiveness of some cancer cells. Binds matrix metalloproteinases (ADAMs), NADPH oxidases (NOXs) and phosphoinositides. Acts as an organizer protein that allows NOX1- or NOX3-dependent reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation and ROS localization. In association with ADAM12, mediates the neurotoxic effect of amyloid-beta peptide.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, podosome. Note=Cytoplasmic in normal cells and localizes to podosomes in SRC- transformed cells

Tissue Location

Found in several cancer cell lines, particularly invasive breast carcinomas and melanomas



SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SH3PXD2A is required for podosome formation, degradation of the extracellular matrix, and for the invasiveness of some cancer cells. Binds phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3)P) and phosphatidylinositol 3,4-biphosphate (PtdIns(3,4)P2). In association with ADAM12, mediates the neurotoxic effect of beta-amyloid peptide.

SH3PXD2A Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Laumet, G., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 468(1):1-2(2010)Crimaldi, L., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 315(15):2581-2592(2009)Voss, M., et al. BMC Immunol. 10, 53 (2009) :Gianni, D., et al. Sci Signal 2 (88), RA54 (2009) :