

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16678b

Specification

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q6MZP7

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 132660

Other Names

Protein lin-54 homolog, CXC domain-containing protein 1, LIN54, CXCDC1, KIAA2037

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.

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name LIN54

Synonyms CXCDC1, KIAA2037

Function

Component of the DREAM complex, a multiprotein complex that can both act as a transcription activator or repressor depending on the context (PubMed: 17671431, PubMed:17531812). In G0 phase, the complex binds to more than 800 promoters and is required for repression of E2F target genes In S phase, the complex selectively binds to the promoters of G2/M genes whose products are required for mitosis and participates in their cell cycle dependent activation (PubMed:17671431, PubMed:17531812). In the complex, acts as a DNA-binding protein that binds the promoter of CDK1 in a sequence- specific manner (PubMed:19725879). Specifically recognizes the consensus motif 5'-TTYRAA-3' in

target DNA (PubMed: 27465258).



Cellular Location Nucleus.

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

LIN54 is a component of the LIN, or DREAM, complex, anessential regulator of cell cycle genes (Schmit et al., 2009[PubMed 19725879]).

LIN54 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Schmit, F., et al. FEBS J. 276(19):5703-5716(2009)