

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17021b**Specification**

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P57086](#)

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51282

Other Names

SCAN domain-containing protein 1, SCAND1, SDP1

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.

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SCAND1

Synonyms SDP1

Function

May regulate transcriptional activity.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00187}.

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The SCAN domain is a highly conserved, leucine-rich motif of approximately 60 aa originally found within a subfamily of zincfinger proteins. This gene belongs to a family of genes that encode an isolated SCAN domain, but no zinc finger motif. Functional studies have established that the SCAN box is a protein interaction domain that mediates both hetero- and homoprotein associations, and maybe involved in regulation of transcriptional activity. Two transcript variants with different 5' UTRs, but encoding the same protein, have been described for this gene.

SCAND1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lu, Y., et al. J. Lipid Res. 49(12):2582-2589(2008) Carneiro, F.R., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 343(1):260-268(2006) Babb, R., et al. Biochem. J. 370 (PT 2), 719-727 (2003) :Sander, T.L., et al. Gene 296 (1-2), 53-64 (2002) :Deloukas, P., et al. Nature 414(6866):865-871(2001)