

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17259a

Specification

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

08N693

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 80712

Other Names

Homeobox protein ESX1, Extraembryonic, spermatogenesis, homeobox 1, Homeobox protein ESX1-N, Homeobox protein ESX1-C, ESX1, ESX1L, ESX1R

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.

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ESX1

Synonyms ESX1L, ESX1R

Function

May coordinately regulate cell cycle progression and transcription during spermatogenesis. Inhibits degradation of polyubiquitinated cyclin A and cyclin B1 and thereby arrests the cell cycle at early M phase. ESXR1-N acts as a transcriptional repressor. Binds to the sequence 5'-TAATGTTATTA-3' which is present within the first intron of the KRAS gene and inhibits its expression. ESXR1-C has the ability to inhibit cyclin turnover.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15235584} Note=ESXR1-N localizes specifically to the nucleus while ESXR1-C localizes specifically to the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in placenta and testis. Expressed in testicular germ cell tumors.



ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a dual-function 65 kDa protein thatundergoes proteolytic cleavage to produce a 45 kDa N-terminalfragment with a paired-like homeodomain and a 20 kDa C-terminalfragment with a proline-rich domain. The C-terminal fragmentlocalizes to the cytoplasm while the N-terminal fragment localizesexclusively to the nucleus. In contrast to human, the mouse homologhas a novel PN/PF motif in the C-terminus and is paternallyimprinted in placental tissue. This gene likely plays a role inplacental development and spermatogenesis.

ESX1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bonaparte, E., et al. Hum. Reprod. 25(6):1398-1403(2010)Wang, X., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16(17):2053-2060(2007)Loschiavo, M., et al. Mamm. Genome 18(1):75-85(2007)Murthi, P., et al. Mol. Hum. Reprod. 12(5):335-340(2006)Yanagihara, M., et al. Oncogene 24(38):5878-5887(2005)