

UNKL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17288a**Specification**

UNKL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9H9P5](#)**UNKL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 64718**Other Names**

Putative E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase UNKL, 632-, RING finger protein unkempt-like, Zinc finger CCH domain-containing protein 5-like, UNKL, C16orf28, ZC3H5L, ZC3HDC5L

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.

UNKL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** UNKL**Synonyms** C16orf28, ZC3H5L, ZC3HDC5L**Function**

May participate in a protein complex showing an E3 ligase activity regulated by RAC1. Ubiquitination is directed towards itself and possibly other substrates, such as SMARCD2/BAF60b. Intrinsic E3 ligase activity has not been proven.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 4]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Isoform 4 is primarily localized in the cytoplasm but has the ability to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm

UNKL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

UNKL may participate in a protein complex showing an E3 ligase activity regulated by RAC1. Ubiquitination is directed towards itself and possibly other substrates, such as SMARCD2/BAF60b. Intrinsic E3 ligase activity has not been proven.

UNKL Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lores, P., et al. FEBS J. 277(6):1453-1464(2010) Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005) Barrios-Rodiles, M., et al. Science 307(5715):1621-1625(2005) Martin, J., et al. Nature 432(7020):988-994(2004) Venter, J.C., et al. Science 291(5507):1304-1351(2001)