

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17394c

Specification

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9NQV6](#)

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 56980

Other Names

PR domain zinc finger protein 10, 211-, PR domain-containing protein 10, Tristanin, PRDM10, KIAA1231, PFM7, TRIS

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.

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PRDM10

Synonyms KIAA1231, PFM7, TRIS

Function

Acts as a transcriptional activator of FLNC expression.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor that contains C2H2-type zinc-fingers. It also contains a positive regulatory domain, which has been found in several other zinc-finger transcription factors including those involved in B cell differentiation and tumor suppression. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this protein may be involved in the development of the central nerve system (CNS), as well as in the pathogenesis of neuronal storage disease. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed.

PRDM10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Bhatti, P., et al. Radiat. Res. 173(2):214-224(2010) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009) Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007) Siegel, D.A., et al. Int. J. Dev. Neurosci. 20 (3-5), 373-389 (2002) :