

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17405b

Specification

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UKN5

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11108

Other Names

PR domain zinc finger protein 4, 211-, PR domain-containing protein 4, PRDM4, PFM1

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.

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PRDM4

Synonyms PFM1

Function

May function as a transcription factor involved in cell differentiation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in many tissues. Highly expressed in ovary, testis, pancreas, brain, heart and prostate

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor the PR-domain protein family. It contains a PR-domain andmultiple zinc finger motifs. Transcription factors of the PR-domainfamily are known to be involved in cell differentiation and tumorigenesis. An elevated expression level of this gene has been been protein PC12 cells treated with nerve growth factor, betapolypeptide (NGF). This gene is located in a chromosomal region that is thought to contain tumor suppressor genes. [provided byRefSeq].

PRDM4 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Colland, F., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1324-1332(2004)Lopez-Sanchez, N., et al. Histol. Histopathol. 17(4):1227-1237(2002)Yang, X.H., et al. Genomics 61(3):319-325(1999)