

### **EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17527a

### **Specification**

# **EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

**Primary Accession** 

**Q96188** 

# EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 94240** 

#### **Other Names**

Epithelial-stromal interaction protein 1, EPSTI1

#### **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.

# **EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

## Name EPSTI1

#### **Function**

Plays a role in M1 macrophage polarization and is required for the proper regulation of gene expression during M1 versus M2 macrophage differentiation (By similarity). Might play a role in RELA/p65 and STAT1 phosphorylation and nuclear localization upon activation of macrophages (By similarity).

### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in placenta, small intestine, spleen, kidney, thymus, liver, salivary gland and testes. Weakly expressed in breast, skeletal muscle and colon. Highly expressed in breast cancer upon interaction between tumor cells and stromal cells in vitro. Expressed in blood mononuclear cells from patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).

#### **EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

• Blocking Peptides



EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images
EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.

**EPSTI1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References** 

de Neergaard, M., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(3):1229-1240(2010)Nielsen, H.L., et al. Genomics 79(5):703-710(2002)Adams, M.D., et al. Nature 377 (6547 SUPPL), 3-174 (1995) :