

**LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17734a****Specification**

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**LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8WV35](#)**LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Other Names**

Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 29, F-box and leucine-rich repeat protein 9, F-box protein FBL9, F-box/LRR-repeat protein 9, LRRC29, FBL9, FBXL9

**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.

**LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the F-box protein family which is characterized by an approximately 40 amino acid motif, the F-box. The F-box proteins constitute one of the four subunits of ubiquitin protein ligase complex called SCFs (SKP1-cullin-F-box), which function in phosphorylation-dependent ubiquitination. The F-box proteins are divided into 3 classes: Fbws containing WD-40 domains, Fbls containing leucine-rich repeats, and Fbxs containing either different protein-protein interaction modules or no recognizable motifs. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Fbls class and, in addition to an F-box, contains 9 tandem leucine-rich repeats. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Other variants may occur, but their full-length natures have not been characterized.

**LRRC29 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Winston, J.T., et al. Curr. Biol. 9(20):1180-1182(1999)