

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17801c**Specification**

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O60711](#)**LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9404**Other Names**

Leupaxin, LPXN, LDLP

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.

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** LPXN**Synonyms** LDLP**Function**

Transcriptional coactivator for androgen receptor (AR) and serum response factor (SRF). Contributes to the regulation of cell adhesion, spreading and cell migration and acts as a negative regulator in integrin-mediated cell adhesion events. Suppresses the integrin- induced tyrosine phosphorylation of paxillin (PXN). May play a critical role as an adapter protein in the formation of the adhesion zone in osteoclasts. Negatively regulates B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) signaling.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell projection, podosome. Cell membrane. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Recruited to the cell membrane following B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) cross-linking in B-cells. Enhanced focal adhesion kinase activity (PTK2/FAK) attenuates its nuclear accumulation and limits its ability to enhance serum response factor (SRF)-dependent gene transcription. Targeting to focal adhesions is essential for its tyrosine phosphorylation in response to bombesin

Tissue Location

Macrophages, monocytes and osteoclasts (at protein level). Strongly expressed in cells and tissues

of hematopoietic origin. Highest expression in lymphoid tissues such as spleen, lymph node, thymus and appendix and in the vascular smooth muscle. Lower levels in bone marrow and fetal liver. Also expressed in peripheral blood lymphocytes and a number of hematopoietic cell lines. Very low levels found in epithelial cell lines. Expressed in prostate cancer (PCa) cells and its expression intensity is directly linked to PCa progression.

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The product encoded by this gene is preferentially expressed in hematopoietic cells and belongs to the paxillin protein family. Similar to other members of this focal-adhesion-associated adaptor-protein family, it has four leucine-rich LD-motifs in the N-terminus and four LIM domains in the C-terminus. It may function in cell type-specific signaling by associating with PYK2, a member of focal adhesion kinase family. As a substrate for a tyrosine kinase in lymphoid cells, this protein may also function in, and be regulated by, tyrosine kinase activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

LPXN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Tanaka, T., et al. Cancer Sci. 101(2):363-368(2010) Dai, H.P., et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 48(12):1027-1036(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Sundberg-Smith, L.J., et al. Circ. Res. 102(12):1502-1511(2008)