

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17880c**

**Specification**

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O95081](#)

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3268

**Other Names**

Arf-GAP domain and FG repeat-containing protein 2, HIV-1 Rev-binding protein-like protein, Rev/Rex activation domain-binding protein related, RAB-R, AGFG2, HRBL, RABR

**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.

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** AGFG2

**Synonyms** HRBL, RABR

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

**AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene is a member of the HIV-1 Rev binding protein(HRB) family and encodes a protein with one Arf-GAP zinc fingerdomain, several phe-gly (FG) motifs, and four asn-pro-phe (NPF)motifs. This protein interacts with Eps15 homology (EH) domains andplays a role in the Rev export pathway, which mediates thenucleocytoplasmic transfer of proteins and RNAs. Alternativelyspliced transcript variants have been described, but theirbiological validity has not been determined. The 3' UTR of

this gene contains an insulin receptor substrate 3-like pseudogene.

#### **AGFG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Doria, M., et al. J. Cell Biol. 147(7):1379-1384(1999)Glockner, G., et al. Genome Res. 8(10):1060-1073(1998)Salcini, A.E., et al. Genes Dev. 11(17):2239-2249(1997)Wong, W.T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92(21):9530-9534(1995)