

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17924a

Specification

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>014140</u>

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9792

Other Names

SERTA domain-containing protein 2, Transcriptional regulator interacting with the PHD-bromodomain 2, TRIP-Br2, SERTAD2, KIAA0127

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.

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SERTAD2

Synonyms KIAA0127, TRIPBR2

Function

Acts at E2F-responsive promoters as coregulator to integrate signals provided by PHD- and/or bromodomain-containing transcription factors. May act as coactivator as well as corepressor of E2F1-TFDP1 and E2F4-TFDP1 complexes on E2F consensus binding sites, which would activate or inhibit E2F-target genes expression. Modulates fat storage by down-regulating the expression of key genes involved in adipocyte lipolysis, thermogenesis and oxidative metabolism.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Exported out of the nucleus via its NES in a XPO1-dependent manner. Once in the cytoplasm, is degraded by the proteasome

Tissue Location

Expressed in adipose tissue.



SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SERTAD2 acts at E2F-responsive promoters to integrate signals provided by PHD-and/or bromodomain-containing transcription factors (By similarity).

SERTAD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press: Cheong, J.K., et al. J Transl Med 7, 8 (2009): Cheong, J.K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(17):11661-11676(2008) Watanabe-Fukunaga, R., et al. Genes Cells 10(8):851-860(2005) Hillier, L.W., et al. Nature 434(7034):724-731(2005)