

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17989c

Specification

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9BUL8

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11235

Other Names

Programmed cell death protein 10, Cerebral cavernous malformations 3 protein, TF-1 cell apoptosis-related protein 15, PDCD10, CCM3, TFAR15

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.

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PDCD10

Synonyms CCM3, TFAR15

Function

Promotes cell proliferation. Modulates apoptotic pathways. Increases mitogen-activated protein kinase activity and STK26 activity (PubMed:27807006). Important for cell migration, and for normal structure and assembly of the Golgi complex (PubMed:27807006). Important for KDR/VEGFR2 signaling. Increases the stability of KDR/VEGFR2 and prevents its breakdown. Required for normal cardiovascular development. Required for normal angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and hematopoiesis during embryonic development (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Partially co-localizes with endogenous PXN at the leading edges of migrating cells

Tissue Location



Ubiquitous..

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes an evolutionarily conserved proteinassociated with cell apoptosis. The protein interacts with theserine/threonine protein kinase MST4 to modulate the extracellularsignal-regulated kinase (ERK) pathway. It also interacts with andis phosphoryated by serine/threonine kinase 25, and is thought tofunction in a signaling pathway essential for vascular developent. Mutations in this gene are one cause of cerebral cavernous malformations, which are vascular malformations that cause seizures and cerebral hemorrhages. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided byRefSeq].

PDCD10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lauenborg, B., et al. APMIS 118(10):719-728(2010)Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)Ding, J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 399(4):587-592(2010)Zheng, X., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 120(8):2795-2804(2010)Dibble, C.F., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11740 (2010):