

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP1821b

Specification

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[O95166](#)

Other Accession

[P60517](#), [Q8MK68](#), [Q9DCD6](#), [Q9GJW7](#)**GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 11337**Other Names**

Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor-associated protein, GABA(A) receptor-associated protein, MM46, GABARAP, FLC3B

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 95-106 of HUMAN GABARAP

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.

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - Protein Information**Name** GABARAP ([HGNC:4067](#))**Synonyms** FLC3B**Function**

Ubiquitin-like modifier that plays a role in intracellular transport of GABA(A) receptors and its interaction with the cytoskeleton (PubMed: 9892355). Involved in autophagy: while LC3s are involved in elongation of the phagophore membrane, the GABARAP/GATE-16 subfamily is essential for a later stage in autophagosome maturation (PubMed: 15169837, PubMed: 20562859, PubMed: 22948227). Through its interaction with the reticulophagy receptor TEX264, participates in the remodeling of subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum into autophagosomes upon nutrient stress, which then fuse with lysosomes for endoplasmic reticulum turnover (PubMed: 31006538).

Also required for the local activation of the CUL3(KBTBD6/7) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, regulating ubiquitination and degradation of TIAM1, a guanyl-nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) that activates RAC1 and downstream signal transduction (PubMed:25684205). Thereby, regulates different biological processes including the organization of the cytoskeleton, cell migration and proliferation (PubMed:25684205). Involved in apoptosis (PubMed:15977068).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517}. Note=Largely associated with intracellular membrane structures including the Golgi apparatus and postsynaptic cisternae. Colocalizes with microtubules (By similarity) Localizes also to discrete punctae along the ciliary axoneme (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60517, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DCD6}

Tissue Location

Heart, brain, placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - Images

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - Background

Gamma-aminobutyric acid A receptors [GABA(A) receptors] are ligand-gated chloride channels that mediate inhibitory neurotransmission. This gene encodes GABA(A) receptor-associated protein, which is highly positively charged in its N-terminus and shares sequence similarity with light chain-3 of microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B. This protein clusters neurotransmitter receptors by mediating interaction with the cytoskeleton.

GABARAP Blocking Peptide (Y95) - References

Wang H., Nature 397:69-72(1999).
Okazaki N., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 85:1-12(2000).