

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18379b**Specification**

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NX40](#)**OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54940**Other Names**

OCIA domain-containing protein 1, Ovarian carcinoma immunoreactive antigen, OCIAD1, OCIA

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.

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** OCIAD1 ([HGNC:16074](#))**Function**

Maintains stem cell potency (By similarity). Increases STAT3 phosphorylation and controls ERK phosphorylation (By similarity). May act as a scaffold, increasing STAT3 recruitment onto endosomes (By similarity). Involved in integrin-mediated cancer cell adhesion and colony formation in ovarian cancer (PubMed:20515946).

Cellular Location

Endosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CRD0}.

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is highly expressed in many tissues, including testis, brain, placenta, ovary, prostate and mammary gland Isoform 2 expression is restricted to the central nervous system including brain, cerebellum and spinal cord

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.

OCIAD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, C., et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 9(6):1709-1718(2010)Sengupta, S., et al. Gynecol. Oncol. 109(2):226-233(2008)Kim, J.M., et al. DNA Res. 13(6):275-286(2006)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)