

**SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP18837a****Specification**

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**SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q14160](#)**SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23513

**Other Names**

Protein scribble homolog, Scribble, hScrib, Protein LAP4, SCRIB, CRIB1, KIAA0147, LAP4, SCRB1, VARTUL

**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.

**SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name SCRIB ([HGNC:30377](#))**Function**

Scaffold protein involved in different aspects of polarized cell differentiation regulating epithelial and neuronal morphogenesis and T-cell polarization (PubMed: [15182672](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182672), PubMed: [16344308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16344308), PubMed: [16965391](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16965391), PubMed: [18641685](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18641685), PubMed: [18716323](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18716323), PubMed: [19041750](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19041750), PubMed: [27380321](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27380321)). Via its interaction with CRTAM, required for the late phase polarization of a subset of CD4+ T-cells, which in turn regulates TCR-mediated proliferation and IFNG and IL22 production (By similarity). Plays a role in cell directional movement, cell orientation, cell sheet organization and Golgi complex polarization at the cell migration front (By similarity). Promotes epithelial cell layer barrier function via maintaining cell-cell adhesion (By similarity). Most probably functions in the establishment of apico- basal cell polarity (PubMed: [16344308](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16344308), PubMed: [19041750](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19041750)). May function in cell proliferation regulating progression from G1

to S phase and as a positive regulator of apoptosis for instance during acinar morphogenesis of the mammary epithelium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16965391" target="\_blank">16965391</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19041750" target="\_blank">19041750</a>). May regulate cell invasion via MAPK-mediated cell migration and adhesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18641685" target="\_blank">18641685</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18716323" target="\_blank">18716323</a>). May play a role in exocytosis and in the targeting of synaptic vesicles to synapses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182672" target="\_blank">15182672</a>). Functions as an activator of Rac GTPase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15182672" target="\_blank">15182672</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell junction. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm. Postsynapse. Presynapse. Note=Targeting to cell-cell junctions which is CDH1-dependent is required for the pro-apoptotic activity. In a subset of CD4+ T-cells, colocalizes with CRTAM at the immunological synapse during the late phase of T-cell activation (By similarity) Localized to small puncta throughout the cytoplasm and cell membrane when in the presence of SNAIL1 (By similarity). Localized along the length of perinuclear emanating vimentin bundles and at vimentin- positive fibrils at the cell periphery (PubMed:19386766). Localized to the lateral plasma membrane during the establishment and maturation of cell-cell contacts (PubMed:19386766) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A8P0N4K0, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80U72, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19386766}

### Tissue Location

Expressed in kidney, skeletal muscles, liver, lung, breast, intestine, placenta and skin mainly in epithelial cells (at protein level).

## SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SCRIB is a cytoplasmic multimodular scaffold proteintargeted to epithelial adherens junctions and neuronal presynapticcompartments. SCRIB and its orthologs in vertebrates andinvertebrates participate in cell polarization (summary by Nola et al., 2008 [PubMed 18716323]).

## SCRIB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Liu, H., et al. J. Virol. 84(21):11164-11174(2010)Nagasaka, K., et al. Oncogene 29(38):5311-5321(2010)Ivanov, A.I., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(1):134-145(2010)Ouyang, Z., et al. Oncol. Res. 18 (11-12), 593-599 (2010) :Arnaud, C., et al. FEBS Lett. 583(14):2326-2332(2009)