

**Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19343b****Specification**

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**Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q60749](#)**Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 20218**Other Names**

KH domain-containing, RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein 1, GAP-associated tyrosine phosphoprotein p62, Src-associated in mitosis 68 kDa protein, Sam68, p21 Ras GTPase-activating protein-associated p62, p68, Khdrbs1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:893579}

**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.

**Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** Khdrbs1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:893579}**Function**

Recruited and tyrosine phosphorylated by several receptor systems, for example the T-cell, leptin and insulin receptors. Once phosphorylated, functions as an adapter protein in signal transduction cascades by binding to SH2 and SH3 domain-containing proteins. Role in G2-M progression in the cell cycle. Represses CBP-dependent transcriptional activation apparently by competing with other nuclear factors for binding to CBP. Also acts as a putative regulator of mRNA stability and/or translation rates and mediates mRNA nuclear export. Positively regulates the association of constitutive transport element (CTE)-containing mRNA with large polyribosomes and translation initiation. May not be involved in the nucleocytoplasmic export of unspliced (CTE)-containing RNA species. RNA-binding protein that plays a role in the regulation of alternative splicing and influences mRNA splice site selection and exon inclusion. Binds to RNA containing 5'- [AU]UAA-3' as a bipartite motif spaced by more than 15 nucleotides. Binds poly(A). In cooperation with HNRNPA1 modulates alternative splicing of BCL2L1 by promoting splicing toward isoform Bcl-X(S), and of SMN1 (By similarity). Can regulate CD44 alternative splicing in a Ras pathway-dependent manner. Can regulate alternative splicing of NRXN1 and NRXN3 in the laminin G-like domain 6 containing the evolutionary conserved neurexin alternative spliced segment 4 (AS4) involved in neurexin selective targeting to postsynaptic partners. In a neuronal activity-dependent manner

cooperates synergistically with KHDRBS2/SLIM-1 in regulation of NRXN1 exon skipping at AS4. The cooperation with KHDRBS2/SLIM-1 is antagonistic for regulation of NRXN3 alternative splicing at AS4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12478298" target="\_blank">12478298</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22196734" target="\_blank">22196734</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24469635" target="\_blank">24469635</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07666}. Membrane Note=Predominantly located in the nucleus but also located partially in the cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07666}

#### **Tissue Location**

In adult cerebellum expressed in most neuronal cell populations, specifically in cerebellar granule cells of the internal granular layer, ROR(alpha)-positive Purkinje cells, internal granular layer and molecular layer interneurons (at protein level)

### **Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Recruited and tyrosine phosphorylated by several receptor systems, for example the T-cell, leptin and insulin receptors. Once phosphorylated, functions as an adapter protein in signal transduction cascades by binding to SH2 and SH3 domain-containing proteins. Role in G2-M progression in the cell cycle. Represses CBP-dependent transcriptional activation apparently by competing with other nuclear factors for binding to CBP. Also acts as a putative regulator of mRNA stability and/or translation rates and mediates mRNA nuclear export.

### **Mouse Khdrbs1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Sette, C., et al. J. Androl. 31(1):66-74(2010)Maroni, P., et al. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 309 (1-2), 26-31 (2009) :Paronetto, M.P., et al. J. Cell Biol. 185(2):235-249(2009)Huot, M.E., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29(7):1933-1943(2009)Rajan, P., et al. BMC Cell Biol. 10, 82 (2009) :