

**SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP1937b**Specification**

---

**SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P63208](#)**SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 6500

**Other Names**

S-phase kinase-associated protein 1, Cyclin-A/CDK2-associated protein p19, p19A, Organ of Corti protein 2, OCP-2, Organ of Corti protein II, OCP-II, RNA polymerase II elongation factor-like protein, SIII, Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 1-like, p19skp1, SKP1, EMC19, OCP2, SKP1A, TCEB1L

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1937b](/product/products/AP1937b) was selected from the C-term region of human SKP1A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

Name SKP1

Synonyms EMC19, OCP2, SKP1A, TCEB1L

**Function**

Essential component of the SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination of proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. In the SCF complex, serves as an adapter that links the F-box protein to CUL1. The functional specificity of the SCF complex depends on the F-box protein as substrate recognition component. SCF(BTRC) and SCF(FBXW11) direct ubiquitination of CTNNB1 and participate in Wnt signaling. SCF(FBXW11) directs ubiquitination of phosphorylated NFKBIA. SCF(BTRC) directs ubiquitination of NFKBIB, NFKBIE, ATF4, SMAD3, SMAD4, CDC25A, FBXO5, CEP68 and probably

NFKB2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25704143" target="\_blank">25704143</a>). SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of phosphorylated CDKN1B/p27kip and is involved in regulation of G1/S transition. SCF(SKP2) directs ubiquitination of ORC1, CDT1, RBL2, ELF4, CDKN1A, RAG2, FOXO1A, and probably MYC and TAL1. SCF(FBXW7) directs ubiquitination of cyclin E, NOTCH1 released notch intracellular domain (NICD), and probably PSEN1. SCF(FBXW2) directs ubiquitination of GCM1. SCF(FBXO32) directs ubiquitination of MYOD1. SCF(FBXO7) directs ubiquitination of BIRC2 and DLGAP5. SCF(FBXO33) directs ubiquitination of YBX1. SCF(FBXO11) directs ubiquitination of BCL6 and DTL but does not seem to direct ubiquitination of TP53. SCF(BTRC) mediates the ubiquitination of NFKBIA at 'Lys-21' and 'Lys-22'; the degradation frees the associated NFKB1-RELA dimer to translocate into the nucleus and to activate transcription. SCF(CCNF) directs ubiquitination of CCP110. SCF(FBXL3) and SCF(FBXL21) direct ubiquitination of CRY1 and CRY2. SCF(FBXO9) directs ubiquitination of TTI1 and TELO2. SCF(FBXO10) directs ubiquitination of BCL2. Core component of the Cul7-RING(FBXW8) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35982156" target="\_blank">35982156</a>). Also acts as a core component of the Cul1- RING(FBXL4) ubiquitin ligase complex, which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of BNIP3 and BNI3L (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36896912" target="\_blank">36896912</a>).

### **SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

### **SKP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

SKP1 encodes an F-box protein which functions as a substrate recognition component of the SCF ubiquitin ligase complex. It binds to cyclin F, S-phase kinase-associated protein 2, and other regulatory proteins involved in ubiquitin proteolysis through an F-box motif. The encoded protein also collaborates with a network of proteins to control beta-catenin levels and affects the activity level of beta-catenin dependent TCF transcription factors. Studies have also characterized the protein as an RNA polymerase II elongation factor. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 7.