

C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19486b

Specification

C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q86WS4</u>

C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 283461

Other Names Uncharacterized protein C12orf40, C12orf40

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.

C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name REDIC1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:37612290, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:26846}

Function

Involved in recombination, probably acting by stabilizing recombination intermediates during meiotic crossover formation. Required for normal germline development and fertility. Required for meiotic progression, complete chromosomal synapsis and crossover formation. Binds double-stranded DNA. However, also binds branched DNA molecules, such as those containing a D-loop or Holliday junction structure. Probably not required for formation of DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs). Also binds RNA in an RNA structure-independent manner, with a preference for binding 3'-UTR regions of mRNAs; may stabilize bound RNAs.

Cellular Location

Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A087WRU1}. Note=In pachytene spermatocytes, localized along autosomal axes and the synapsed pseudoautosomal region on sex chromosomes, decreasing rapidly after early pachytene, by mid- or late pachytene, and disappearing in the diplotene stage. Also detected on the paired regions of homologous chromosomes in zygotene and pachytene oocytes, colocalizing with MSH4 Chromosomal localization of REDIC1 is mainly dependent on meiotic DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) and interhomolog strand invasion. In spermatocytes from early zygotene to early pachytene, more than 90% of REDIC1 foci colocalize with RPA2. Probably localizes first to recombination intermediates and later colocalizes with MLH1 at crossover sites. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A0A087WRU1}



C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide Images

C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The function of the C12orf40 protein is unknown. There are 3 named isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

C12orf40 (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Ota, T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36(1):40-45(2004)