

Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1961c

## Specification

# Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P34529</u>

## Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 176138

Other Names Endoribonuclease dcr-1, 3126-, dcr-1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <ahref=/product/products/AP1961c>AP1961c</a> was selected from the Center region of human Dcr.1. A 10 to 100 fold malar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be

Dcr-1. 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.

# Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name dcr-1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11641272, ECO:0000312|WormBase:K12H4.8}

Function

Component of the ERI/DICER complex which is involved in processing amplified double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) intermediates during small-RNA-mediated gene-silencing or RNA interference (RNAi) (Probable). Involved in cleaving dsRNA in the RNAi pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11641272" target="\_blank">11641272</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20223951" target="\_blank">20223951</a>). It produces 21 to 23 bp dsRNAs (siRNAs) which target the selective destruction of homologous RNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20223951" target="\_blank">20223951</a>). It produces 21 to 23 bp dsRNAs (siRNAs) which target the selective destruction of homologous RNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20223951" target="\_blank">20223951</a>). Seems to process the precursor of the small temporal RNA let-7 which is involved in developmental timing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20223951" target="\_blank">20223951</a>). Required for avoidance behavior induced by small RNAs derived from pathogenic bacteria such as P.aeruginosa (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32908307" target="\_blank">32908307</a>). Involved in innate immunity through its role in small RNA processing.

## Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

### Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

#### **Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The Dcr-1 gene encodes a bidentate ribonuclease that is homologous to E. coli RNAse III. Dcr-1 is required both for RNA interference and for synthesis of small developmental RNAs. Dcr-1 interacts in vivo with RDE-4, a double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) binding protein required for RNAi that interacts with trigger dsRNAs and may function to deliver dsRNAs to Dcr-1 for endonucleolytic processing.

#### **Dcr-1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Duchaine TF, et al. 2006. Cell 124:343-354.Denli AM, et al. 2004. Nature 432:231-235.Tabara H, et al. 2002. Cell 109:861-871.Grishok A, et al. 2001. Cell 106:23-34.Knight SW, et al. 2001. Science 293:2269-2271.