

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1971a**Specification**

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P34607](#)**Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 176347**Other Names**

Exonuclease mut-7, 31--, Exonuclease 3'-5' domain-containing protein 3 homolog, mut-7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1971a](/product/products/AP1971a) was selected from the N-term region of human Mut-7. 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.

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** mut-7**Function**

Represses the transposition of Tc1, Tc3, Tc4, and Tc5, perhaps by degrading transposon-specific messages. Also affects sperm development, sensitivity to RNAi of mainly germline expressed genes, silencing of some germline transgenes, X chromosome loss, and is required for cosuppression (functional silencing of chromosomal loci induced by transgenes) and for silencing induced by antisense RNA oligomers.

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Mut-7 represses the transposition of Tc1, Tc3, Tc4, and Tc5, perhaps by degrading transposon-specific messages. This protein also affects sperm development, sensitivity to RNAi of mainly germline expressed genes, silencing of some germline transgenes, X chromosome loss, and is required for cosuppression (functional silencing of chromosomal loci induced by transgenes) and for silencing induced by antisense RNA oligomers.

Mut-7 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Topps, BB, et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 2005. 33(1):347-55. Ketting, R.F., et al. Cell 99:133-141(1999). Rizzon, C., et al. Genetics. 2003. 165(3):1127-35.