

**PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP19763b

**Specification**

---

**PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[O99811](#)

Other Accession

[O06348](#), [NP\\_057391.1](#)**PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51450**Other Names**

Paired mesoderm homeobox protein 2, Paired-related homeobox protein 2, PRX-2, PRRX2, PMX2, PRX2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 238-250 of HUMAN PRRX2

**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.

**PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** PRRX2**Synonyms** PMX2, PRX2**Function**

May play a role in the scarless healing of cutaneous wounds during the first two trimesters of development.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00138}

**Tissue Location**

In fetal skin, highest expression found in cells of mesodermal origin within the dermal papilla of the developing hair shaft. Not detected in epidermis or dermis. In adult skin, weakly expressed within the basal layers of the epidermis. Not expressed in dermis.

## **PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

## **PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

The DNA-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the paired family of homeobox proteins. Expression is localized to proliferating fetal fibroblasts and the developing dermal layer, with downregulated expression in adult skin. Increases in expression of this gene during fetal but not adult wound healing suggest a possible role in mechanisms that control mammalian dermal regeneration and prevent formation of scar response to wounding. The expression patterns provide evidence consistent with a role in fetal skin development and a possible role in cellular proliferation.

## **PRRX2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :  
Eriksson, N., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (6), E1000993 (2010) :  
Tokutomi, Y., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 364(4):822-830(2007)  
Wissmuller, S., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 34(6):1735-1744(2006)  
Gervais, C., et al. Leukemia 19(1):145-148(2005)