

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1976a**Specification**

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [P05549](#)
Other Accession [P58197](#), [P34056](#), [A1A4R9](#), [O9N0N3](#)

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7020

Other Names

Transcription factor AP-2-alpha, AP2-alpha, AP-2 transcription factor, Activating enhancer-binding protein 2-alpha, Activator protein 2, AP-2, TFAP2A, AP2TF, TFAP2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 119-133 of HUMAN TFAP2A

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.

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TFAP2A

Synonyms AP2TF, TFAP2

Function

Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. AP-2-alpha is the only AP-2 protein required for early morphogenesis of the lens vesicle. Together with the CITED2 coactivator, stimulates the PITX2 P1 promoter transcription activation. Associates with chromatin to the PITX2 P1 promoter region.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

Sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to regulate transcription of selected genes. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limbs and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. AP-2 alpha is the only AP-2 protein required for early morphogenesis of the lens vesicle.

AP2 alpha Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Provenzano,M.J., Exp. Mol. Pathol. 83 (2), 277-282 (2007)
Tan,Y.R., Biochem. J. 405 (1), 131-137 (2007)
Liu,H., EMBO Rep. 8 (4), 394-400 (2007)
Han,S., J. Biol. Chem. 282 (11), 7961-7972 (2007)