

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20008b

Specification

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q24JP5](#)

Other Accession

[Q80WF4](#), [Q922P8](#), [NP_060340.2](#)**TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54972**Other Names**

Transmembrane protein 132A, HSPA5-binding protein 1, TMEM132A, HSPA5BP1, KIAA1583

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 1007-1020 of HUMAN TMEM132A

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.

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** TMEM132A**Synonyms** HSPA5BP1, KIAA1583**Function**

May play a role in embryonic and postnatal development of the brain. Increased resistance to cell death induced by serum starvation in cultured cells. Regulates cAMP-induced GFAP gene expression via STAT3 phosphorylation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein that is highly similar to the rat Grp78-binding protein (GBP). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq].

TMEM132A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Oh-hash, K., et al. FEBS Lett. 580(16):3943-3947(2006)
Oh-hash, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(12):10531-10537(2003)
Nakayama, M., et al. Genome Res. 12(11):1773-1784(2002)
Lee, E., et al. J. Cell Biol. 154(5):983-993(2001)