

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20212b

Specification

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[O92858](#)

Other Accession

[NP_005163.1](#)**ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 474**Other Names**

Protein atonal homolog 1, Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 14, bHLHa14, Helix-loop-helix protein hATH-1, hATH1, ATOH1, ATH1, BHLHA14

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 325-338 of HUMAN ATOH1

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.

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** ATOH1 ([HGNC:797](#))**Synonyms** ATH1, BHLHA14**Function**

Transcriptional regulator. Activates E box-dependent transcription in collaboration with TCF3/E47, but the activity is completely antagonized by the negative regulator of neurogenesis HES1. Plays a role in the differentiation of subsets of neural cells by activating E box-dependent transcription (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

This protein belongs to the basic helix-loop-helix (BHLH) family of transcription factors. It activates E-box dependent transcription along with E47.

ATOH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Kazanjian, A., et al. Gastroenterology 139(3):918-928(2010)
Heiskala, K., et al. Histol. Histopathol. 25(1):63-72(2010)
Maricich, S.M., et al. J. Neurosci. 29(36):11123-11133(2009)
Bossuyt, W., et al. PLoS Biol. 7 (2), E39 (2009) :
Aragaki, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 368(4):923-929(2008)