

**CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20279a****Specification**

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**CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O99832](#)  
Other Accession [P80313](#), [Q5ZJK8](#), [Q2NKZ1](#), [NP\\_006420.1](#)

**CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10574

**Other Names**

T-complex protein 1 subunit eta, TCP-1-eta, CCT-eta, HIV-1 Nef-interacting protein, CCT7, CCTH, NIP7-1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 79-92 of HUMAN CCT7

**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.

**CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CCT7

**Synonyms** CCTH, NIP7-1

**Function**

Component of the chaperonin-containing T-complex (TRiC), a molecular chaperone complex that assists the folding of proteins upon ATP hydrolysis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25467444" target="\_blank">25467444</a>). The TRiC complex mediates the folding of WRAP53/TCAB1, thereby regulating telomere maintenance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25467444" target="\_blank">25467444</a>). The TRiC complex plays a role in the folding of actin and tubulin (Probable).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P80313}.

## **CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images**

## **CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

This gene encodes a molecular chaperone that is a member of the chaperonin containing TCP1 complex (CCT), also known as the TCP1 ring complex (TRiC). This complex consists of two identical stacked rings, each containing eight different proteins. Unfolded polypeptides enter the central cavity of the complex and are folded in an ATP-dependent manner. The complex folds various proteins, including actin and tubulin. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 5 and 6.

## **CCT7 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

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Zebol, J.R., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 41(4):822-827(2009)  
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Hanafy, K.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(45):46946-46953(2004)  
Imai, Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(51):51901-51910(2003)