

**CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP20625c****Specification**

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**CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9Y281](#)  
Other Accession [Q5XHH8](#), [Q5G6V9](#), [P45591](#), [P21566](#), [Q148F1](#)

**CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1073

**Other Names**

Cofilin-2, Cofilin, muscle isoform, CFL2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 130-164 of HUMAN CFL2

**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.

**CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CFL2

**Function**

Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. Its F-actin depolymerization activity is regulated by association with CSPR3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19752190" target="\_blank">19752190</a>). It has the ability to bind G- and F-actin in a 1:1 ratio of cofilin to actin. It is the major component of intranuclear and cytoplasmic actin rods. Required for muscle maintenance. May play a role during the exchange of alpha-actin forms during the early postnatal remodeling of the sarcomere (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with CSPR3 in the Z line of sarcomeres.

**Tissue Location**

Isoform CFL2b is expressed predominantly in skeletal muscle and heart. Isoform CFL2a is

expressed in various tissues

### **CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

### **CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

Controls reversibly actin polymerization and depolymerization in a pH-sensitive manner. It has the ability to bind G- and F-actin in a 1:1 ratio of cofilin to actin. It is the major component of intranuclear and cytoplasmic actin rods (By similarity).

### **CFL2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

Jin J.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Thirion C.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 268:3473-3482(2001).  
Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2008) to UniProtKB.