

MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20654c**Specification**

MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UI95](#)**MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10459**Other Names**

Mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint protein MAD2B, Mitotic arrest deficient 2-like protein 2, MAD2-like protein 2, REV7 homolog, hREV7, MAD2L2, MAD2B, REV7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 198-211 of HUMAN MAD2L2

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.

MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** MAD2L2**Synonyms** MAD2B, REV7**Function**

Adapter protein able to interact with different proteins and involved in different biological processes (PubMed: [11459825](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11459825), PubMed: [11459826](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11459826), PubMed: [17719540](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17719540), PubMed: [17296730](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17296730), PubMed: [19443654](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19443654), PubMed: [29656893](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29656893)). Mediates the interaction between the error-prone DNA polymerase zeta catalytic subunit REV3L and the inserter polymerase REV1, thereby mediating the second polymerase switching in translesion DNA synthesis (PubMed: [20164194](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20164194)). Translesion DNA synthesis releases the replication blockade of replicative polymerases, stalled in presence of

DNA lesions (PubMed:20164194). Component of the shieldin complex, which plays an important role in repair of DNA double-stranded breaks (DSBs) (PubMed:29656893). During G1 and S phase of the cell cycle, the complex functions downstream of TP53BP1 to promote non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) and suppress DNA end resection (PubMed:29656893). Mediates various NHEJ-dependent processes including immunoglobulin class-switch recombination, and fusion of unprotected telomeres (PubMed:29656893). May also regulate another aspect of cellular response to DNA damage through regulation of the JNK-mediated phosphorylation and activation of the transcriptional activator ELK1 (PubMed:17296730). Inhibits the FZR1- and probably CDC20-mediated activation of the anaphase promoting complex APC thereby regulating progression through the cell cycle (PubMed:11459825, PubMed:17719540). Regulates TCF7L2-mediated gene transcription and may play a role in epithelial-mesenchymal transdifferentiation (PubMed:19443654).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm. Chromosome. Note=Recruited to sites of chromosomal double-stranded breaks during G1 and S phase of the cell cycle

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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MAD2L2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

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Murakumo Y.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:4391-4397(2000).
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