

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20918c

Specification

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[O92540](#)

Other Accession

[Q5RJH6](#)**SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9887**Other Names**

Protein SMG7, EST1-like protein C, SMG-7 homolog, hSMG-7, SMG7, C1orf16, EST1C, KIAA0250

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 896-910 of HUMAN SMG7

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.

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** SMG7 ([HGNC:16792](#))**Function**

Plays a role in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. Recruits UPF1 to cytoplasmic mRNA decay bodies. Together with SMG5 is thought to provide a link to the mRNA degradation machinery involving exonucleolytic pathways, and to serve as an adapter for UPF1 to protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby triggering UPF1 dephosphorylation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic, and nuclear. Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Plays a role in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. Recruits UPF1 to cytoplasmic mRNA decay bodies. Together with SMG5 is thought to provide a link to the mRNA degradation machinery involving exonucleolytic pathways, and to serve as an adapter for UPF1 to protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby triggering UPF1 dephosphorylation.

SMG7 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Ohnishi T.,et al.Mol. Cell 12:1187-1200(2003).
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 3:321-329(1996).
Nakajima D.,et al.DNA Res. 9:99-106(2002).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).