

PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21051a

Specification

PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q9GZV8](#)**PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 63978

Other Names

PR domain zinc finger protein 14, 211-, PR domain-containing protein 14, PRDM14

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 128-143 of HUMAN PRDM14

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.

PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name PRDM14

Function

Transcription factor that has both positive and negative roles on transcription. Required for the maintenance of embryonic stem cell identity and the reacquisition of pluripotency in somatic cells. May play an essential role in germ cell development at 2 levels: the reacquisition of potential pluripotency, including SOX2 up-regulation, and successful epigenetic reprogramming, characterized by EHMT1 repression. Its association with CBFA2T2 is required for the functions in pluripotency and germ cell formation (By similarity). Directly up-regulates the expression of pluripotency gene POU5F1 through its proximal enhancer. Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-GGTC[TC]CTAA-3'.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in embryonic stem cells. Tends to be overexpressed in breast cancer (at protein level)

PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

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PRDM14 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Yang X.-H., et al. Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Nishikawa N., et al. Cancer Res. 67:9649-9657(2007).
Chia N.Y., et al. Nature 468:316-320(2010).
Rigbolt K.T., et al. Sci. Signal. 4:RS3-RS3(2011).