

PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21487c

## Specification

## **PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

<u>Q13492</u>

## **PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8301

**Other Names** 

Phosphatidylinositol-binding clathrin assembly protein, Clathrin assembly lymphoid myeloid leukemia protein, PICALM, CALM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 385-395 of HUMAN PICALM

#### 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.

# **PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information**

Name PICALM

Synonyms CALM

#### Function

Cytoplasmic adapter protein that plays a critical role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis which is important in processes such as internalization of cell receptors, synaptic transmission or removal of apoptotic cells. Recruits AP-2 and attaches clathrin triskelions to the cytoplasmic side of plasma membrane leading to clathrin-coated vesicles (CCVs) assembly (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10436022" target="\_blank">10436022</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16262731" target="\_blank">16262731</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27574975" target="\_blank">27574975</a>). Furthermore,
regulates clathrin-coated vesicle size and maturation by directly sensing and driving membrane
curvature (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25898166"</a>

target="\_blank">25898166</a>). In addition to binding to clathrin, mediates the endocytosis of small R- SNARES (Soluble NSF Attachment Protein REceptors) between plasma membranes and endosomes including VAMP2, VAMP3, VAMP4, VAMP7 or VAMP8 (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21808019" target="\_blank">21808019</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22118466" target="\_blank">22118466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23741335" target="\_blank">23741335</a>). In turn, PICALM- dependent SNARE endocytosis is required for the formation and maturation of autophagic precursors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25241929"

target="\_blank">25241929</a>). Modulates thereby autophagy and the turnover of autophagy substrates such as MAPT/TAU or amyloid precursor protein cleaved C-terminal fragment (APP- CTF) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24067654" target="\_blank">24067654</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25241929" target="\_blank">24067654</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25241929" target="\_blank">25241929</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrincoated vesicle. Nucleus. Note=Colocalized with clathrin in the Golgi area (PubMed:10436022). Interaction with PIMREG may target PICALM to the nucleus in some cells (PubMed:16491119)

**Tissue Location** Expressed in all tissues examined.

## **PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols**

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

### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

### PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

### PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

Assembly protein recruiting clathrin and adapter protein complex 2 (AP2) to cell membranes at sites of coated-pit formation and clathrin-vesicle assembly. May be required to determine the amount of membrane to be recycled, possibly by regulating the size of the clathrin cage. Involved in AP2-dependent clathrin-mediated endocytosis at the neuromuscular junction.

### PICALM Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Dreyling M.H.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:4804-4809(1996). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Nakajima D.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Taylor T.D.,et al.Nature 440:497-500(2006). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.