

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21613a

Specification

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q6XUX3](#)**DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 25778

Other Names

Dual serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinase, Dusty protein kinase, Dusty PK, RIP-homologous kinase, Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 5, Sugen kinase 496, SgK496, DSTYK, KIAA0472, RIP5, RIPK5, SGK496

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 256-270 of HUMAN DSTYK

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.

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name DSTYK

Synonyms KIAA0472, RIP5, RIPK5, SGK496

Function

Acts as a positive regulator of ERK phosphorylation downstream of fibroblast growth factor-receptor activation (PubMed:23862974, PubMed:28157540). Involved in the regulation of both caspase-dependent apoptosis and caspase-independent cell death (PubMed:15178406). In the skin, it plays a predominant role in suppressing caspase-dependent apoptosis in response to UV stress in a range of dermal cell types (PubMed:28157540).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6XUX1}. Apical cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6XUX1}. Note=Detected at apical cell-cell junctions. Colocalized with FGF receptors to the cell membrane (By similarity). Detected in basolateral and apical membranes of all tubular epithelia. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6XUX1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23862974}

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and testis. Expressed in basolateral and apical membranes of all tubular epithelia. Expressed in thin ascending limb of the loop of Henle and the distal convoluted tubule. Expressed in all layers of transitional ureteric epithelium and in the ureteric smooth-muscle cells. Weakly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, uterus, small intestine, white blood cells, stomach, spinal cord and adrenal gland. Is widely distributed in the CNS. Also detected in several tumor cell lines. Expressed in the skin (PubMed:28157540)

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Acts as a positive regulator of ERK phosphorylation downstream of fibroblast growth factor-receptor activation. May induce both caspase-dependent apoptosis and caspase-independent cell death.

DSTYK Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

Peng J.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1759:562-572(2006).
Zhao Z.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Seki N.,et al.DNA Res. 4:345-349(1997).
Zha J.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 319:298-303(2004).