

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21848b

Specification

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q13573</u>

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 22938

Other Names

SNW domain-containing protein 1, Nuclear protein SkiP, Nuclear receptor coactivator NCoA-62, Ski-interacting protein, SNW1, SKIP, SKIP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 484-497 of HUMAN SNW1

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.

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name SNW1

Function

Involved in pre-mRNA splicing as component of the spliceosome (PubMed:11991638, PubMed:28076346, PubMed:28076346, PubMed:28502770). As a component of the minor spliceosome, involved in the splicing of U12-type introns in pre-mRNAs (Probable). Required for the specific splicing of CDKN1A pre- mRNA; the function probably involves the recruitment of U2AF2 to the mRNA. May recruit PPIL1 to the spliceosome. May be involved in cyclin- D1/CCND1 mRNA stability through the SNARP complex which associates with both the 3'end of the CCND1 gene and its mRNA. Involved in transcriptional regulation. Modulates TGF-beta-mediated transcription via association with SMAD proteins, MYOD1-mediated transcription via association with PABPN1, RB1-mediated transcriptional repression, and retinoid-X receptor (RXR)- and vitamin D receptor (VDR)-dependent gene transcription in a cell line-specific manner probably involving coactivators NCOA1 and GRIP1. Is involved in NOTCH1-mediated transcriptional activation. Binds to multimerized forms of Notch intracellular domain (NICD) and is



proposed to recruit transcriptional coactivators such as MAML1 to form an intermediate preactivation complex which associates with DNA-bound CBF-1/RBPJ to form a transcriptional activation complex by releasing SNW1 and redundant NOTCH1 NICD.

Cellular Location Nucleus

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

• <u>Blocking Peptides</u> SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

Involved in transcriptional regulation. Modulates TGF- beta-mediated transcription via association with SMAD proteins, MYOD1-mediated transcription via association with PABPN1, RB1- mediated transcriptional repression, and retinoid-X receptor (RXR)- and vitamin D receptor (VDR)-dependent gene transcription in a cell line-specific manner probably involving coactivators NCOA1 and GRIP1. Is involved in NOTCH1-mediated transcriptional activation. Binds to multimerized forms of Notch intracellular domain (NICD) and is proposed to recruit transcriptional coactivators such as MAML1 to form an intermediate preactivation complex which associates with DNA-bound CBF-1/RBPJ to form a transcriptional activation to by releasing SNW1 and redundant NOTCH1 NICD. Proposed to be involved in transcriptional activation by EBV EBNA2 of CBF-1/RBPJ-repressed promoters. Is recruited by HIV-1 Tat to Tat:P-TEFb:TAR RNA complexes and is involved in Tat transcription by recruitment of MYC, MEN1 and TRRAP to the HIV promoter. Functions as a splicing factor in pre-mRNA splicing. Is required in the specific splicing of CDKN1A pre-mRNA; the function probbaly involves the recruitment of U2AF2 to the mRNA. Is proposed to recruit PPIL1 to the spliceosome. May be involved in cyclin-D1/CCND1 mRNA stability through the SNARP complex which associates with both the 3'end of the CCND1 gene and its mRNA.

SNW1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Baudino T.A., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 273:16434-16441(1998). Dahl R., et al.Oncogene 16:1579-1586(1998). Kalnine N., et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Heilig R., et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).