

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2184e

Specification

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q86TM6](#)

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 84447

Other Names

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase synoviolin, 632-, Synovial apoptosis inhibitor 1, SYVN1, HRD1, KIAA1810

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.

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SYVN1

Synonyms HRD1, KIAA1810

Function

E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which accepts ubiquitin specifically from endoplasmic reticulum-associated UBC7 E2 ligase and transfers it to substrates, promoting their degradation (PubMed: [12459480](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12459480), PubMed: [12646171](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12646171), PubMed: [12975321](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12975321), PubMed: [14593114](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14593114), PubMed: [16289116](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16289116), PubMed: [16847254](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16847254), PubMed: [17059562](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17059562), PubMed: [17141218](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17141218), PubMed: [17170702](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17170702), PubMed: [22607976](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22607976), PubMed: [26471130](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26471130), PubMed: [28827405](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28827405)). Component of the endoplasmic reticulum quality control (ERQC) system also called ER-associated degradation (ERAD) involved in ubiquitin-dependent degradation of misfolded endoplasmic

reticulum proteins (PubMed:12459480, PubMed:12646171, PubMed:12975321, PubMed:14593114, PubMed:16289116, PubMed:16847254, PubMed:17059562, PubMed:17141218, PubMed:17170702, PubMed:22607976, PubMed:26471130, PubMed:28842558). Also promotes the degradation of normal but naturally short-lived proteins such as SGK. Protects cells from ER stress-induced apoptosis. Protects neurons from apoptosis induced by polyglutamine-expanded huntingtin (HTT) or unfolded GPR37 by promoting their degradation (PubMed:17141218). Sequesters p53/TP53 in the cytoplasm and promotes its degradation, thereby negatively regulating its biological function in transcription, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis (PubMed:17170702). Mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of cytoplasmic NFE2L1 (By similarity). During the early stage of B cell development, required for degradation of the pre-B cell receptor (pre-BCR) complex, hence supporting further differentiation into mature B cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in liver and kidney (at protein level). Up-regulated in synovial tissues from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (at protein level)

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HRD1 encodes a protein involved in endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation. The encoded protein removes unfolded proteins, accumulated during ER stress, by retrograde transport to the cytosol from the ER. This protein also uses the ubiquitin-proteasome system for additional degradation of unfolded proteins. This gene and the mitochondrial ribosomal protein L49 gene use in their respective 3' UTRs some of the same genomic sequence.

HRD1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bernardi, K.M., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 21(1):140-151(2010)Ballar, P., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 42(1):167-173(2010)Shmueli, A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 390(3):758-762(2009)