

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21879b**Specification**

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9UBU8](#)
Other Accession [P60762](#), [Q5NVP9](#), [Q6AYU1](#)

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10933

Other Names

Mortality factor 4-like protein 1, MORF-related gene 15 protein, Protein MSL3-1, Transcription factor-like protein MRG15, MORF4L1, MRG15

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 348-360 of HUMAN MORF4L1

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.

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name MORF4L1 ([HGNC:16989](#))

Function

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. This modification may both alter nucleosome - DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. As part of the SIN3B complex represses transcription and counteracts the histone acetyltransferase activity of EP300 through the recognition H3K27ac marks by PHF12 and the activity of the histone deacetylase HDAC2 (PubMed:37137925, PubMed:12391155, PubMed:14966270). SIN3B complex is recruited downstream of the constitutively active genes transcriptional start sites through interaction with histones and mitigates histone acetylation and RNA polymerase II progression within transcribed regions contributing to the regulation of transcription (PubMed:21041482). Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

Component of the NuA4 histone acetyltransferase (HAT) complex which is involved in transcriptional activation of select genes principally by acetylation of nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A. This modification may both alter nucleosome - DNA interactions and promote interaction of the modified histones with other proteins which positively regulate transcription. This complex may be required for the activation of transcriptional programs associated with oncogene and proto-oncogene mediated growth induction, tumor suppressor mediated growth arrest and replicative senescence, apoptosis, and DNA repair. The NuA4 complex ATPase and helicase activities seem to be, at least in part, contributed by the association of RUVBL1 and RUVBL2 with EP400. NuA4 may also play a direct role in DNA repair when directly recruited to sites of DNA damage. Also component of the mSin3A complex which acts to repress transcription by deacetylation of nucleosomal histones. Required for homologous recombination repair (HRR) and resistance to mitomycin C (MMC). Involved in the localization of PALB2, BRCA2 and RAD51, but not BRCA1, to DNA-damage foci.

MORF4L1 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Bertram M.J.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:1479-1485(1999).
D'Esposito M.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Wan D.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:15724-15729(2004).
Guo S.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Zhang Q.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).