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RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21919a

Specification

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9NQC3
Other Accession	Q99P72, Q9JK11

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57142

Other Names
Reticulon-4, Foocen, Neurite outgrowth inhibitor, Nogo protein, Neuroendocrine-specific protein, NSP, Neuroendocrine-specific protein C homolog, RTN-x, Reticulon-5, RTN4, KIAA0886, NOGO

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 48-58 of HUMAN RTN4

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.

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name RTN4 (HGNC:14085)

Function
Required to induce the formation and stabilization of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) tubules (PubMed:27619977, PubMed:25612671, PubMed:24262037). They regulate membrane morphogenesis in the ER by promoting tubular ER production (PubMed:27619977, PubMed:25612671, PubMed:24262037, PubMed:27786289). They influence nuclear envelope expansion, nuclear pore complex formation and proper localization of inner nuclear membrane proteins (PubMed:26906412). However each isoform have specific functions mainly depending on their tissue expression specificities

(Probable).

Cellular Location
[Isoform A]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99P72}. Note=Anchored to the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) through 2 putative transmembrane domains. Localizes throughout the ER tubular network (PubMed:27619977) Co-localizes with TMEM33 at the ER sheets [Isoform C]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location
Isoform A: is specifically expressed in brain and testis and weakly in heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform B: widely expressed except for the liver. Highly expressed in endothelial cells and vascular smooth muscle cells, including blood vessels and mesenteric arteries (PubMed:15034570, PubMed:21183689). Isoform C: is expressed in brain, skeletal muscle and adipocytes. Isoform D is testis-specific.

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Developmental neurite growth regulatory factor with a role as a negative regulator of axon-axon adhesion and growth, and as a facilitator of neurite branching. Regulates neurite fasciculation, branching and extension in the developing nervous system. Involved in down-regulation of growth, stabilization of wiring and restriction of plasticity in the adult CNS. Regulates the radial migration of cortical neurons via an RTN4R-LINGO1 containing receptor complex (By similarity). Isoform 2 reduces the anti-apoptotic activity of Bcl-xl and Bcl-2. This is likely consecutive to their change in subcellular location, from the mitochondria to the endoplasmic reticulum, after binding and sequestration. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 inhibit BACE1 activity and amyloid precursor protein processing.

RTN4 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

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