

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP22059b

Specification

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q5JR59](#)**MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23281

Other Names

Microtubule-associated tumor suppressor candidate 2, Cardiac zipper protein, Microtubule plus-end tracking protein TIP150, Tracking protein of 150 kDa, MTUS2, CAZIP, KIAA0774, TIP150

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 937-949 of HUMAN MTUS2

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.

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name MTUS2

Synonyms CAZIP, KIAA0774, TIP150

Function

Binds microtubules. Together with MAPRE1 may target the microtubule depolymerase KIF2C to the plus-end of microtubules. May regulate the dynamics of microtubules at their growing distal tip.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Associated with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip (the plus-end) of microtubules

Tissue Location

Detected in embryonic stem cells differentiating to cardiomyocytes.

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

Binds microtubules. Together with MAPRE1 may target the microtubule depolymerase KIF2C to the plus-end of microtubules. May regulate the dynamics of microtubules at their growing distal tip.

MTUS2 Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 5:277-286(1998).
Ohara O.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).
Du Puy L.,et al.Dev. Dyn. 238:2903-2911(2009).