

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4768a**Specification**

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q5JTV8](#)**TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 26092**Other Names**

Torsin-1A-interacting protein 1, Lamin-associated protein 1B, LAP1B, TOR1AIP1, LAP1

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.

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** TOR1AIP1**Synonyms** LAP1**Function**

Required for nuclear membrane integrity. Induces TOR1A and TOR1B ATPase activity and is required for their location on the nuclear membrane. Binds to A- and B-type lamins. Possible role in membrane attachment and assembly of the nuclear lamina.

Cellular Location

Nucleus inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in muscle, liver and kidney. [Isoform 4]: Expressed at higher levels than isoform 1 in lung, kidney and spleen (at protein level). Expressed at lower levels than isoform 1 in liver, brain and heart (at protein level). Similar levels of isoforms 1 and 4 are observed in ovary, testis and pancreas (at protein level).

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

TOIP1 binds to A-and B-type lamins. TOIP1 possible role in membrane attachment and assembly of the nuclear lamina.

TOIP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Goodchild, R.E., et al. J. Cell Biol. 168(6):855-862(2005)