10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite A
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP4995c

Specification

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q13415

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4998

Other Names
Origin recognition complex subunit 1, Replication control protein 1, ORC1, ORC1L, PARC1

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.

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ORC1

Synonyms ORC1L, PARC1

Function
Component of the origin recognition complex (ORC) that binds origins of replication. DNA-binding is ATP-dependent. The DNA sequences that define origins of replication have not been identified yet. ORC is required to assemble the pre-replication complex necessary to initiate DNA replication.

Cellular Location
Nucleus.

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite A
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The origin recognition complex (ORC) is a highly conserved six subunits protein complex essential for the initiation of the DNA replication in eukaryotic cells. Studies in yeast demonstrated that ORC binds specifically to origins of replication and serves as a platform for the assembly of additional initiation factors such as Cdc6 and Mcm proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is the largest subunit of the ORC complex. While other ORC subunits are stable throughout the cell cycle, the levels of this protein vary during the cell cycle, which has been shown to be controlled by ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis after initiation of DNA replication. This protein is found to be selectively phosphorylated during mitosis. It is also reported to interact with MYST histone acetyltransferase 2 (MySТ2/HBO1), a protein involved in control of transcription silencing.

ORC1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Hemerly, A.S., et al. Science 323(5915):789-793(2009)Tatsumi, Y., et al. Genes Cells 13(10):1045-1059(2008)Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)