

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5088c**Specification**

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P17861](#)**XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7494**Other Names**

X-box-binding protein 1, XPB-1, Tax-responsive element-binding protein 5, XPB1, TREB5, XPB2

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.

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** XPB1 ([HGNC:12801](#))**Function**

Functions as a transcription factor during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress by regulating the unfolded protein response (UPR). Required for cardiac myogenesis and hepatogenesis during embryonic development, and the development of secretory tissues such as exocrine pancreas and salivary gland (By similarity). Involved in terminal differentiation of B lymphocytes to plasma cells and production of immunoglobulins (PubMed:11460154). Modulates the cellular response to ER stress in a PIK3R-dependent manner (PubMed:20348923). Binds to the cis-acting X box present in the promoter regions of major histocompatibility complex class II genes (PubMed:8349596). Involved in VEGF-induced endothelial cell (EC) proliferation and retinal blood vessel formation during embryonic development but also for angiogenesis in adult tissues under ischemic conditions. Functions also as a major regulator of the UPR in obesity-induced insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes for the management of obesity and diabetes prevention (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Colocalizes with ERN1 and KDR in the endoplasmic reticulum in endothelial cells in a vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-dependent manner

(PubMed:23529610) [Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35426}.
Note=Localizes predominantly in the nucleus. Colocalizes in the nucleus with SIRT1. Translocates into the nucleus in a PIK3R-, ER stress-induced- and/or insulin-dependent manner (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35426}

Tissue Location

Expressed in plasma cells in rheumatoid synovium (PubMed:11460154). Over-expressed in primary breast cancer and metastatic breast cancer cells (PubMed:25280941). Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed at higher level in proliferating as compared to confluent quiescent endothelial cells (PubMed:19416856)

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

XPB1 encodes a transcription factor that regulates MHC class II genes by binding to a promoter element referred to as an X box. This gene product is a bZIP protein, which was also identified as a cellular transcription factor that binds to an enhancer in the promoter of the T cell leukemia virus type 1 promoter. It may increase expression of viral proteins by acting as the DNA binding partner of a viral transactivator. It has been found that upon accumulation of unfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), the mRNA of this gene is processed to an active form by an unconventional splicing mechanism that is mediated by the endonuclease inositol-requiring enzyme 1 (IRE1). The resulting loss of 26 nt from the spliced mRNA causes a frame-shift and an isoform XPB1(S), which is the functionally active transcription factor.

XPB1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Navon, A., et al. FEBS Lett. 584(1):67-73(2010)Guan, D., et al. Mol. Carcinog. 49(1):68-74(2010)del Pozo, N., et al. Hum. Immunol. 70(11):950-952(2009)