

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5127b**Specification**

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9H4X1](#)**C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 28984**Other Names**

Regulator of cell cycle RGCC, Response gene to complement 32 protein, RGC-32, RGCC, C13orf15, RGC32

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.

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RGCC**Synonyms** C13orf15, RGC32**Function**

Modulates the activity of cell cycle-specific kinases. Enhances CDK1 activity. May contribute to the regulation of the cell cycle. May inhibit growth of glioma cells by promoting arrest of mitotic progression at the G2/M transition. Fibrogenic factor contributing to the pathogenesis of renal fibrosis through fibroblast activation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Cytoplasmic in unstimulated cells. Nuclear after activation by complement. Associated with the centrosome during prometaphase and metaphase

Tissue Location

Detected in brain, heart and liver (at protein level). Highly expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Detected at lower levels in heart, brain and placenta Detected in aorta endothelial cells. Overexpressed in colon, breast, prostate, bladder, lung, and ovarian cancer tissues

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

C13orf15 is thought to regulate cell cycle progression. It is induced by p53 in response to DNA damage, or by sublytic levels of complement system proteins that result in activation of the cell cycle. The encoded protein localizes to the cytoplasm during interphase and to centrosomes during mitosis. The protein forms a complex with polo-like kinase 1. The protein also translocates to the nucleus in response to treatment with complement system proteins, and can associate with and increase the kinase activity of cell division cycle 2 protein. In different assays and cell types, overexpression of this protein has been shown to activate or suppress cell cycle progression.

C13orf15 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Vlaicu, S.I., et al. Exp. Mol. Pathol. 88(1):67-76(2010)An, X., et al. Circulation 120(7):617-627(2009)Quaye, L., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(10):1869-1878(2009)