

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6316b**Specification**

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q14206](#)**DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10231**Other Names**

Calcipressin-2, Down syndrome candidate region 1-like 1, Myocyte-enriched calcineurin-interacting protein 2, MCIP2, Regulator of calcineurin 2, Thyroid hormone-responsive protein ZAKI-4, RCAN2, DSCR1L1, ZAKI4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6316b](/product/products/AP6316b) was selected from the N-term region of human DSCR1L1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RCAN2**Synonyms** DSCR1L1, ZAKI4**Function**

Inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the catalytic domain of calcineurin A. Could play a role during central nervous system development.

Tissue Location

Expressed in fibroblasts, heart, brain, liver, and skeletal muscle but not in placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

DSCR1L1 inhibits calcineurin-dependent transcriptional responses by binding to the catalytic domain of calcineurin A. This protein may play a role during central nervous system development. Expression is detected in fibroblasts, heart, brain, liver, and skeletal muscle but not in placenta, lung, kidney and pancreas. Expression of both transcripts is upregulated by physiologic concentrations of the thyroid hormone triiodothyroxine.

DSCR1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rothermel, B., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(12):8719-8725 (2000).Fuentes, J.J., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 9(11):1681-1690 (2000).Strippoli, P., et al., Genomics 64(3):252-263 (2000).Miyazaki, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(24):14567-14571 (1996).Cao, X., et al., Biochem. J. 367 (PT 2), 459-466 (2002) ().