

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6322d**Specification**

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P57055](#)

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 53820

Other Names

Protein ripply3, Down syndrome critical region protein 6, RIPPLY3, DSCR6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6322d](/product/products/AP6322d) was selected from the N-term region of human DSCR6. 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.

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RIPPLY3

Synonyms DSCR6

Function

Acts as a transcriptional corepressor. Negative regulator of the transcriptional activity of TBX1. Plays a role in the development of the pharyngeal apparatus and derivatives (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed at a low level in fetal kidney and fetal brain.

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The DSCR6 gene is located in the Down syndrome critical region (DSCR) on chromosome 21q22.2, in the overlapping region of partial trisomy 21 patients. While the DSCR5 gene is expressed in a variety of human tissues, the DSCR6 gene is expressed only in limited tissues at low level. DSCR6 is a candidate for the pathogenesis of Down syndrome.

DSCR6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Shibuya, K., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 271(3):693-698 (2000).