

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6803b

Specification

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 79004

Other Names

CUE domain-containing protein 2, CUEDC2, C10orf66

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6803b was selected from the C-term region of human CUEDC2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Q9H467

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.

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CUEDC2

Synonyms C10orf66

Function

Down-regulates ESR1 protein levels through the ubiquitination-proteasome pathway, regardless of the presence of 17 beta-estradiol. Also involved in 17 beta-estradiol-induced ESR1 degradation. Controls PGR protein levels through a similar mechanism.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

Significantly up-regulated in breast tumor tissues compared with matched adjacent normal tissues (at protein level) Levels inversely correlate with ESR1 in breast cancers and are lower in low-grade



tumors compared to high-grade tumors

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CUEDC2 controls PGR and ESR1 protein levels through their targeting for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation.

CUEDC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Grupe, A., et.al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78 (1), 78-88 (2006)