

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7063b**Specification**

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession
Other Accession[O8TAS1](#)
[NP_787062](#)**KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 127933**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Kist, Kinase interacting with stathmin, PAM COOH-terminal interactor protein 2, P-CIP2, U2AF homology motif kinase 1, UHMK1, KIS, KIST

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7063b](/product/products/AP7063b) was selected from the C-term region of human KIST. 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.

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** UHMK1**Synonyms** KIS, KIST**Function**

Upon serum stimulation, phosphorylates CDKN1B/p27Kip1, thus controlling CDKN1B subcellular location and cell cycle progression in G1 phase. May be involved in trafficking and/or processing of RNA (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

KIST, a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes formation of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. A role for the primarily nuclear KIST protein in mediation of cellular metabolism has been postulated based on the interaction identified with thyroid hormone. KIST is widely expressed, with highest abundance in skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes. Upon serum stimulation, KIST phosphorylates CDKN1B/p27Kip1, thereby regulating the subcellular location of CDKN1B and cell cycle progression in the G1 phase. KIST, which contains one RNA recognition motif domain, has been proposed to participate in trafficking and processing of RNA. KIST binds to Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells.

KIST (KIS) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bieche, I., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 114(1):55-64 (2003).Boehm, M., et al., EMBO J. 21(13):3390-3401 (2002).Caldwell, B.D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(49):34646-34656 (1999).