

**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7179d****Specification**

---

**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P11801](#)**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5681**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase H1, Protein serine kinase H1, PSK-H1, PSKH1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7179d](/product/products/AP7179d) was selected from the N-term region of human PSKH1. 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.

**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** PSKH1**Function**

May be a SFC-associated serine kinase (splicing factor compartment-associated serine kinase) with a role in intranuclear SR protein (non-snRNP splicing factors containing a serine/arginine-rich domain) trafficking and pre-mRNA processing.

**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus speckle. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in the brefeldin A-sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm Found to concentrate in splicing factor compartments (SFCs) within the nucleus of interphase cells. The acylation-negative form may be only cytoplasmic and nuclear. Acylation seems to allow the sequestering to the

intracellular membranes. Myristoylation may mediate targeting to the intracellular non-Golgi membranes and palmitoylation may mediate the targeting to the Golgi membranes. Dual acylation is required to stabilize the interaction with Golgi membranes

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues and cell lines tested with the highest level of abundance in testis

**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - Images****PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PSKH1 may be a SFC-associated serine kinase (splicing factor compartment-associated serine kinase) with a role in intranuclear SR protein (non-snRNP splicing factors containing a serine/arginine-rich domain) trafficking and pre-mRNA processing. PSKH1 is localized in the Brefeldin A-sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm.

**PSKH1 Antibody (N-term L9) Blocking Peptide - References**

Brede, G., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 291(2):299-312 (2003). Brede, G., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 30(23):5301-5309 (2002). Brede, G., et al., Genomics 70(1):82-92 (2000). Amarzguioui, M., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 28(21):4113-4124 (2000). Larsen, F., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 2(10):1589-1595 (1993).