

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7289b**Specification**

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UBU7](#)**ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10926**Other Names**

Protein DBF4 homolog A, Activator of S phase kinase, Chiffon homolog A, DBF4-type zinc finger-containing protein 1, DBF4, ASK, DBF4A, ZDBF1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 586-601 of HUMAN DBF4

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.

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** DBF4**Synonyms** ASK, DBF4A, ZDBF1**Function**

Regulatory subunit for CDC7 which activates its kinase activity thereby playing a central role in DNA replication and cell proliferation. Required for progression of S phase. The complex CDC7-DBF4A selectively phosphorylates MCM2 subunit at 'Ser-40' and 'Ser-53' and then is involved in regulating the initiation of DNA replication during cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis and thymus. Expressed also in most cancer cells lines.

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

ASK is a regulatory subunit for CDC7 which activates its kinase activity thereby playing a central role in DNA replication and cell proliferation. It is required for progression of S phase. The complex CDC7-DBF4A selectively phosphorylates MCM2 subunit at 'Ser-40' and 'Ser-53' and then is involved in regulating the initiation of DNA replication during cell cycle.

ASK Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Nambiar,S.,Carcinogenesis 28 (12), 2501-2510 (2007)
Tsuji,T.,Mol. Biol. Cell 17 (10), 4459-4472 (2006)