

PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7354a**Specification**

PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O95997](#)**PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9232**Other Names**

Securin, Esp1-associated protein, Pituitary tumor-transforming gene 1 protein, Tumor-transforming protein 1, hPTTG, PTTG1, EAP1, PTTG, TUTR1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7354a](/products/AP7354a) was selected from the N-term region of human PTTG1. 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.

PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PTTG1**Synonyms** EAP1, PTTG, TUTR1**Function**

Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53 pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes. At the onset of anaphase, it is ubiquitinated, conducting to its destruction and to the liberation of ESPL1. Its function is however not limited to a blocking activity, since it is required to activate ESPL1. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity and related apoptosis activity of TP53. The negative regulation of TP53 may explain the strong transforming capability of the protein when it is overexpressed. May also play a role in DNA repair via its interaction with Ku, possibly by connecting DNA damage-response pathways with sister chromatid

separation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed at low level in most tissues, except in adult testis, where it is highly expressed. Overexpressed in many patients suffering from pituitary adenomas, primary epithelial neoplasias, and esophageal cancer.

PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PTTG1 is a homolog of yeast securin proteins, which prevent separins from promoting sister chromatid separation. It is an anaphase-promoting complex (APC) substrate that associates with a separin until activation of the APC. The protein has transforming activity in vitro and tumorigenic activity in vivo, and is highly expressed in various tumors. This protein contains 2 PXXP motifs, which are required for its transforming and tumorigenic activities, as well as for its stimulation of basic fibroblast growth factor expression. It also contains a destruction box (D box) that is required for its degradation by the APC. The acidic C-terminal region of the protein can act as a transactivation domain. It is mainly a cytosolic protein, although it partially localizes in the nucleus.

PTTG1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Li,T., J Genet Genomics 36 (6), 335-342 (2009)Yan,S., Cancer Res. 69 (8), 3283-3290 (2009)Chesnokova,V., Horm. Res. 71 SUPPL 2, 82-87 (2009)