

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8064c**Specification**

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8TF76](#)**GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 83903

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase haspin, Germ cell-specific gene 2 protein, H-haspin, Haploid germ cell-specific nuclear protein kinase, GSG2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8064c](/product/products/AP8064c) was selected from the Center region of human Haspin . 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.

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein InformationName HASPIN ([HGNC:19682](#))**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that phosphorylates histone H3 at 'Thr-3' (H3T3ph) during mitosis. May act through H3T3ph to both position and modulate activation of AURKB and other components of the chromosomal passenger complex (CPC) at centromeres to ensure proper chromatid cohesion, metaphase alignment and normal progression through the cell cycle.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Nuclear during interphase and associates with the chromosomes and spindle apparatus during mitosis

Tissue Location

Strongly expressed in testis. Also present in thymus and bone marrow and low levels observed in

prostate, intestine, lung, spleen and lymph node. Expressed in fetal skin, liver, kidney and small intestine and also in proliferating but not non-proliferating cell lines.

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

GSG2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Higgins, J.M., Gene 267(1):55-69 (2001). Tanaka, H., et al., Mol. Hum. Reprod. 7(3):211-218 (2001).