

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8967c

Specification

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9BYB4

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 54584

Other Names

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-like protein 1, G protein subunit beta-like protein 1, DGCRK3, WD repeat-containing protein 14, WD40 repeat-containing protein deleted in VCFS, WDVCF, GNB1L, GY2, KIAA1645, WDR14

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8967c was selected from the Center region of human GNB1L. 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.

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GNB1L (HGNC:4397)

Synonyms GY2, KIAA1645, WDR14

Function

Acts as a critical regulator of DNA damage response (DDR) signaling via specifically regulating phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase- related protein kinase (PIKK) family proteins.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localizes mainly in cytosol and to a lesser extent in the nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, thymus and pancreas.



Detected at low levels in lung, placenta and brain.

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

GNB1L is a G-protein beta-subunit-like polypeptide which is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This protein contains 6 WD repeats and is highly expressed in the heart.

GNB1L Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Funke,B., et.al., Genomics 73 (3), 264-271 (2001)Collins,J.E., et.al., Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004)