

IK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9536c**Specification**

IK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q13123](#)**IK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3550**Other Names**

Protein Red, Cytokine IK, IK factor, Protein RER, IK, RED, RER

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.

IK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** IK**Synonyms** RED {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10216252}, RER**Function**

Involved in pre-mRNA splicing as a component of the spliceosome (PubMed:28781166). Auxiliary spliceosomal protein that regulates selection of alternative splice sites in a small set of target pre-mRNA species (Probable). Required for normal mitotic cell cycle progression (PubMed:22351768, PubMed:24252166). Recruits MAD1L1 and MAD2L1 to kinetochores, and is required to trigger the spindle assembly checkpoint (PubMed:22351768). Required for normal accumulation of SMU1 (PubMed:24945353).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Predominantly present throughout the nucleoplasm during prometaphase, metaphase and anaphase. Is also detected in nuclear foci that are not identical with Cajal bodies Starts to accumulate at chromosomes during telophase, and is nearly exclusively associated with

chromosomes in newly divided cells (PubMed:24252166). Colocalizes with MAD1L1 at mitotic spindle poles during metaphase and anaphase (PubMed:22351768)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

IK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

IK was identified by its RED repeat, a stretch of repeated arginine, glutamic acid and aspartic acid residues. The protein localizes to discrete dots within the nucleus, excluding the nucleolus. Its function is unknown.

IK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. (2010) In press :Koskinen, L.L., et al. Tissue Antigens 74(5):408-416(2009)Friedrichs, F., et al. Genome Res. 19(3):395-403(2009)Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)Stelzl, U., et al. Cell 122(6):957-968(2005)