

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10108b**Specification**

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9UPN4](#)
Other Accession [NP_055799.2](#), [NP_001009811.2](#)

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 22994

Other Names

Centrosomal protein of 131 kDa, 5-azacytidine-induced protein 1, Pre-acrosome localization protein 1, CEP131, AZI1, KIAA1118

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.

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CEP131

Synonyms AZI1, KIAA1118

Function

Component of centriolar satellites contributing to the building of a complex and dynamic network required to regulate cilia/flagellum formation (PubMed: [17954613](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17954613), PubMed: [24185901](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24185901)). In proliferating cells, MIB1-mediated ubiquitination induces its sequestration within centriolar satellites, precluding untimely cilia formation initiation (PubMed: [24121310](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24121310)). In contrast, during normal and ultraviolet or heat shock cellular stress-induced ciliogenesis, its non-ubiquitinated form is rapidly displaced from centriolar satellites and recruited to centrosome/basal bodies in a microtubule- and p38 MAPK-dependent manner (PubMed: [24121310](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24121310), PubMed: [26616734](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26616734)). Acts also as a negative regulator of BBSome ciliary trafficking (PubMed: [24550735](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24550735)). Plays a role

in sperm flagellar formation; may be involved in the regulation of intraflagellar transport (IFT) and/or intramanchette (IMT) trafficking, which are important for axoneme extension and/or cargo delivery to the nascent sperm tail (By similarity). Required for optimal cell proliferation and cell cycle progression; may play a role in the regulation of genome stability in non-ciliogenic cells (PubMed:22797915, PubMed:26297806). Involved in centriole duplication (By similarity). Required for CEP152, WDR62 and CEP63 centrosomal localization and promotes the centrosomal localization of CDK2 (PubMed:26297806). Essential for maintaining proper centriolar satellite integrity (PubMed:30804208).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62036}. Note=Colocalized with pericentriolar material protein PCM1 at centriolar satellites. During spermiogenesis, becomes enriched with nephrocystin NPHP1 at the transition zone, a structure at the base of the ciliary axoneme important for regulating traffic into the ciliary compartment. Traffics towards and away from the centrosome/basal body and the transition zone of the ciliary axoneme in a microtubule-dependent manner. Localized at the Golgi- derived acrosome and the centrosome-containing head-tail coupling apparatus (HTCA) (By similarity). Ubiquitinated form is sequestered and colocalized with BBS4, CEP290, PCM1 and PCNT at centriolar satellites in proliferating cells. Colocalized with the pericentriolar material protein PCM1 at centrosome. Traffics towards and away from centriolar satellites and centrosome in a microtubule- and dynein-dependent manner in interphase cells. Displaced from centriolar satellites but still remains associated with the centrosome in response to cellular stress, such as ultraviolet light (UV) radiation or heat shock, in a process that requires p38 MAPK signaling (PubMed:26616734). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26616734}

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

AZI1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006)Petretti, C., et al. EMBO Rep. 7(4):418-424(2006)Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 426(6966):570-574(2003)