

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP17745c

Specification

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q86Y79](#)

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 138428

Other Names

Probable peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase, PTH, PTRH1, C9orf115

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.

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PTRH1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:30244831, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:27039}

Function

Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase that cleaves nascent chains-tRNAs that are not stably fixed in the P-site of 60S ribosome-nascent chain complexes (PubMed:30244831). Acts downstream of the ribosome-associated quality control (RQC) pathway to release non-ubiquitinated nascent chains from 60S and 80S ribosome-nascent chain complexes (PubMed:30244831). Does not act on ubiquitinated nascent chains, which are cleaved by ANKZF1 for degradation (PubMed:30244831).

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

C9orf115 belongs to the Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase (PTH) family. Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase (PTH) is a monomeric protein that cleaves the ester bond linking the nascent peptide and tRNA when peptidyl-tRNA is released prematurely from the ribosome. This ensures the recycling of peptidyl-tRNAs into tRNAs produced through abortion of translation and is essential for cell viability.

PTRH1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Satoh, J., et al. *Neuropathol. Appl. Neurobiol.* 35(1):16-35(2009) De Pereda, J.M., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279(9):8111-8115(2004)