

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17969a

Specification

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9BSW2](#)

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 84766

Other Names

EF-hand calcium-binding domain-containing protein 4B, Calcium release-activated calcium channel regulator 2A, CRAC channel regulator 2A, Calcium release-activated channel regulator 2A, CRACR2A, EFCAB4B

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.

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CRACR2A

Synonyms EFCAB4B, RAB46 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31092}

Function

[Isoform 1]: Ca(2+)-binding protein that plays a key role in store-operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE) in T-cells by regulating CRAC channel activation. Acts as a cytoplasmic calcium-sensor that facilitates the clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1 at the junctional regions between the plasma membrane and the endoplasmic reticulum upon low Ca(2+) concentration. It thereby regulates CRAC channel activation, including translocation and clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1. Upon increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) resulting from opening of CRAC channels, dissociates from ORAI1 and STIM1, thereby destabilizing the ORAI1-STIM1 complex.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Expressed in the Jurkat T-cell line.

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Ca(2+)-binding protein that plays a key role in store-operated Ca(2+) entry (SOCE) in T-cells by regulating CRAC channel activation. Acts as a cytoplasmic calcium-sensor that facilitates the clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1 at the junctional regions between the plasma membrane and the endoplasmic reticulum upon low Ca(2+) concentration. It thereby regulates CRAC channel activation, including translocation and clustering of ORAI1 and STIM1. Upon increase of cytoplasmic Ca(2+) resulting from opening of CRAC channels, dissociates from ORAI1 and STIM1, thereby destabilizing the ORAI1-STIM1 complex.

EFCAB4B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Chalasani, N., et al. Gastroenterology 139(5):1567-1576(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Srikanth, S., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 12(5):436-446(2010) Aston, K.I., et al. J. Androl. 30(6):711-725(2009) Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006)