

**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP19369b**Specification**

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**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O9H8T0](#)**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 64400

**Other Names**

AKT-interacting protein, Ft1, Fused toes protein homolog, AKTIP, FTS

**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.

**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name AKTIP ([HGNC:16710](#))**Function**

Component of the FTS/Hook/FHIP complex (FHF complex) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32073997" target="\_blank">32073997</a>). The FHF complex may function to promote vesicle trafficking and/or fusion via the homotypic vesicular protein sorting complex (the HOPS complex). Regulates apoptosis by enhancing phosphorylation and activation of AKT1. Increases release of TNFSF6 via the AKT1/GSK3B/NFATC1 signaling cascade. FHF complex promotes the distribution of AP-4 complex to the perinuclear area of the cell (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32073997" target="\_blank">32073997</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The mouse homolog of this gene produces fused toes and thymic hyperplasia in heterozygous mutant animals while homozygous mutants die in early development. This gene may play a role in apoptosis as these morphological abnormalities are caused by altered patterns of programmed cell death. The protein encoded by this gene is similar to the ubiquitin ligase domain of other ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes but lacks the conserved cysteine residue that enables those enzymes to conjugate ubiquitin to the target protein. This protein interacts directly with serine/threonine kinase protein kinase B (PKB)/Akt and modulates PKB activity by enhancing the phosphorylation of PKB's regulatory sites. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding the same protein.

**AKTIP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Notaridou, M., et al. *Int. J. Cancer* (2010) In press : Quaye, L., et al. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 18(10):1869-1878(2009) Xu, L., et al. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 19(12):5059-5071(2008) Lamesch, P., et al. *Genomics* 89(3):307-315(2007) Ewing, R.M., et al. *Mol. Syst. Biol.* 3, 89 (2007) :