10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19952B

Specification

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q16186
Other Accession	NP_008933.2

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11047

Other Names
Proteasomal ubiquitin receptor ADRM1, 110 kDa cell membrane glycoprotein, Gp110, Adhesion-regulating molecule 1, ARM-1, Proteasome regulatory particle non-ATPase 13, hRpn13, Rpn13 homolog, ADRM1, GP110

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 383-397 of HUMAN ADRM1

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.

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ADRM1

Synonyms GP110

Function
Component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins (PubMed:16815440, PubMed:16906146, PubMed:16990800, PubMed:17139257, PubMed:18497817, PubMed:24752541, PubMed:25702870, PubMed:25702872). This complex

plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins, which could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required (PubMed:16815440, PubMed:16906146, PubMed:16990800, PubMed:17139257, PubMed:18497817, PubMed:24752541, PubMed:25702870, PubMed:25702872). Therefore, the proteasome participates in numerous cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, apoptosis, or DNA damage repair (PubMed:16815440, PubMed:16906146, PubMed:16990800, PubMed:17139257, PubMed:18497817, PubMed:24752541, PubMed:25702870, PubMed:25702872). Within the complex, functions as a proteasomal ubiquitin receptor (PubMed:18497817). Engages and activates 19S- associated deubiquitinases UCHL5 and PSMD14 during protein degradation (PubMed:16906146, PubMed:16990800, PubMed:17139257, PubMed:24752541). UCHL5 reversibly associate with the 19S regulatory particle whereas PSMD14 is an intrinsic subunit of the proteasome lid subcomplex (PubMed:16906146, PubMed:16990800, PubMed:17139257, PubMed:24752541).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an integral plasma membrane protein which promotes cell adhesion. The encoded protein is thought to undergo O-linked glycosylation. Expression of this gene has been shown to be induced by gamma interferon in some cancer cells. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

ADRM1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Mazumdar, T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(31):13854-13859(2010)
Elangovan, M., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 396(2):425-428(2010)
Chen, X., et al. Mol. Cell 38(3):404-415(2010)
Kim, T., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 390(3):585-590(2009)
Chen, W., et al. Zhonghua Zhong Liu Za Zhi 31(11):815-819(2009)