

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5098b

Specification

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9UBP9](#)

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51454

Other Names

PTB domain-containing engulfment adapter protein 1, Cell death protein 6 homolog, PTB domain adapter protein CED-6, Protein GULP, GULP1, CED6, GULP

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.

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GULP1

Synonyms CED6, GULP

Function

May function as an adapter protein. Required for efficient phagocytosis of apoptotic cells. Modulates cellular glycosphingolipid and cholesterol transport. May play a role in the internalization and endosomal trafficking of various LRP1 ligands, such as PSAP. Increases cellular levels of GTP-bound ARF6.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Note=May associate with the cytoplasmic side of the plasma membrane and early endosomes

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Detected in macrophages, pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, heart, colon, intestine, lung, placenta and ovary.

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The prompt clearance of cells undergoing apoptosis is critical during embryonic development, normal tissue turnover, inflammation, and autoimmunity. CED6 is an evolutionarily conserved adaptor protein required for efficient engulfment of apoptotic cells by phagocytes.

CED6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Osada, Y., et al. J. Biochem. 145(3):387-394(2009)Chen, X., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (9), E6875 (2009)
Park, S.Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(16):10593-10600(2008)