

Catalog # BP7551a

**PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide** Synthetic peptide

## Specification

# PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

### <u>Q13523</u>

## PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8899

**Other Names** 

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PRP4 homolog, PRP4 kinase, PRP4 pre-mRNA-processing factor 4 homolog, PRPF4B, KIAA0536, PRP4, PRP4H, PRP4K

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/product/products/AP7551a>AP7551a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human PRP4 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### 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.

## PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PRP4K (HGNC:17346)

#### Function

Serine/threonine kinase involved in spliceosomal assembly as well as mitosis and signaling regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10799319" target="\_blank">10799319</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077342" target="\_blank">10799319</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077342" target="\_blank">12077342</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17513757" target="\_blank">17513757</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17998396" target="\_blank">17513757</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17998396" target="\_blank">17998396</a>). Connects chromatin mediated regulation of transcription and pre-mRNA splicing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077342" target="\_blank">12077342</a>). During spliceosomal assembly, interacts with and phosphorylates PRPF6 and PRPF31, components of the U4/U6-U5 tri-small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP), to facilitate the formation of the spliceosome B complex. Plays a role in regulating transcription and the spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20118938" target="\_blank">20118938</a>). Associates with U5 snRNP and NCOR1 deacetylase complexes which may allow a coordination of pre-mRNA splicing with chromatin remodeling events involved in transcriptional regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077342" target="\_blank">12077342</a>). Associates and probably phosphorylates SMARCA4 and NCOR1 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12077342" target="\_blank">12077342</a>).
Phosphorylates SRSF1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11418604"
target="\_blank">11418604</a>). Associates with kinetochores during mitosis and is necessary
for recruitment and maintenance of the checkpoint proteins such as MAD1L1 and MAD12L1 at the
kinetochores (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17998396"
target="\_blank">17998396</a>). Phosphorylates and regulates the activity of the transcription
factors such as ELK1 and KLF13 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1799319"
target="\_blank">10799319</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17513757"
target="\_blank">17513757</a>). Phosphorylates nuclear YAP1 and WWTR1/TAZ which induces
nuclear exclusion and regulates Hippo signaling pathway, involved in tissue growth control
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29695716" target="\_blank">29695716</a>).

## **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore Note=Located throughout the nucleus, excluding the nucleolus but enriched in multiple speckles.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

# PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

# PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Pre-mRNA splicing occurs in two sequential transesterification steps, and PRP4 is thought to be involved in pre-mRNA splicing and in signal transduction. This protein belongs to a kinase family that includes serine/arginine-rich protein-specific kinases and cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs). This protein is regarded as a CDK-like kinase (Clk) with homology to mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs).

## PRP4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Dellaire, G., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 22(14):5141-5156 (2002).Kojima, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(34):32247-32256 (2001).Huang, Y., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 271(2):456-463 (2000).Gross, T., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 25(5):1028-1035 (1997).