

PUF60 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14370a**Specification****PUF60 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UHX1](#)**PUF60 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 22827**Other Names**

Poly(U)-binding-splicing factor PUF60, 60 kDa poly(U)-binding-splicing factor, FUSE-binding protein-interacting repressor, FBP-interacting repressor, Ro-binding protein 1, RoBP1, Siah-binding protein 1, Siah-BP1, PUF60, FIR, ROBPI, SIAHBP1

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.

**PUF60 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** PUF60**Synonyms** FIR, ROBPI, SIAHBP1**Function**

DNA- and RNA-binding protein, involved in several nuclear processes such as pre-mRNA splicing, apoptosis and transcription regulation. In association with

**PUF60 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a Ro RNP-binding protein. It interacts with Ro RNPs and their interaction is thought to represent a gain of function for Ro RNPs. This protein also forms a ternary complex with far upstream element (FUSE) and FUSE-binding protein. It can repress a c-myc reporter via the FUSE. It is also known to target transcription factor IIH and inhibit activated transcription. This gene is implicated in the xeroderma pigmentosum disorder. There are two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding different isoforms. There seems to be evidence of multiple polyadenylation sites for this gene.

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- References**

Hsiao, H.H., et al. Biochemistry 49(22):4620-4634(2010)
Corsini, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(1):630-639(2009)
Gao, J., et al. Genomics 91(4):347-355(2008)
Hastings, M.L., et al. PLoS ONE 2 (6), E538 (2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007)

FUBP1 regulates MYC transcription at the P2 promoter through the core-TFIID basal transcription factor. Acts as a transcriptional repressor through the core-TFIID basal transcription factor. Represses FUBP1-induced transcriptional activation but not basal transcription. Decreases ERCC3 helicase activity. Does not repress TFIID-mediated transcription in xeroderma pigmentosum complementation group B (XPB) cells. Is also involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Promotes splicing of an intron with weak 3'-splice site and pyrimidine tract in a cooperative manner with U2AF2. Involved in apoptosis induction when overexpressed in HeLa cells. Isoform 6 failed to repress MYC transcription and inhibited FIR-induced apoptosis in colorectal cancer. Isoform 6 may contribute to tumor progression by enabling increased MYC expression and greater resistance to apoptosis in tumors than in normal cells. Modulates alternative splicing of several mRNAs. Binds to relaxed DNA of active promoter regions. Binds to the pyrimidine tract and 3'-splice site regions of pre-mRNA; binding is enhanced in presence of U2AF2. Binds to Y5 RNA in association with TROVE2. Binds to poly(U) RNA.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes partially with TROVE2

Tissue Location

Isoform 2 is expressed in colonic epithelium and colorectal epithelium cancer (at protein level). Isoform 6 is expressed in colorectal epithelial cancer but below detection level in colonic epithelium. Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes

**PUF60 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)