

TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20640a

Specification**TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P49411](#)
Other Accession [P85834](#), [Q8BFR5](#),
[P49410](#)

TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7284**Other Names**

Elongation factor Tu, mitochondrial, EF-Tu, P43, TUFM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 112-127 of HUMAN TUFM

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.

TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** TUFM**Function**

Promotes the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the A-site of ribosomes during protein biosynthesis. Plays also a role in the regulation of autophagy and

TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

This protein promotes the GTP-dependent binding of aminoacyl-tRNA to the A-site of ribosomes during protein biosynthesis.

TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Worix V.L., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:347-356(1995).
Wells J., et al. FEBS Lett. 358:119-125(1995).
Ling M., et al. Gene 197:325-336(1997).
Martin J., et al. Nature 432:988-994(2004).
Dunn M.J., et al. Submitted (MAR-1996) to UniProtKB.

innate immunity. Recruits ATG5-ATG12 and NLRX1 at mitochondria and serves as a checkpoint of the RIG- I/DDX58-MAVS pathway. In turn, inhibits RLR-mediated type I interferon while promoting autophagy.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

**TUFM Blocking Peptide (N-term) -
Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)