

DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6264a**Specification****DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**

Primary Accession [P60896](#)
Other Accession [NP_006295](#)

**DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 7979

Other Names

26S proteasome complex subunit DSS1,
Deleted in split hand/split foot protein 1,
Split hand/foot deleted protein 1, Split
hand/foot malformation type 1 protein,
SHFM1, DSS1, SHFDG1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to
generate the antibody [<a href=/product/pr
oducts/AP6264a>AP6264a](#) was
selected from the N-term region of human
DSS1 . 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.

**DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Background**

The gene for DSS1 has been localized within
the split hand/split foot malformation locus
SHFM1 at chromosome 7. DSS1 has been
proposed to be a candidate for the autosomal
dominant form of the heterogeneous limb
developmental disorder split hand/split foot
malformation type 1. In addition, it has been
shown to directly interact with BRCA2. It also
may play a role in the completion of the cell
cycle.

**DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- References**

Yang, H., et al., Science 297(5588):1837-1848
(2002).Marston, N.J., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol.
19(7):4633-4642 (1999).Jantti, J., et al., Proc.
Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 96(3):909-914
(1999).Crackower, M.A., et al., Hum. Mol.
Genet. 5(5):571-579 (1996).Roberts, S.H., et
al., J. Med. Genet. 28(7):479-481 (1991).

Name SEM1 ([HGNC:10845](#))

Function

Component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. 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. Therefore, the proteasome participates in numerous cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, apoptosis, or DNA damage repair (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15117943>>). Component of the TREX-2 complex (transcription and export complex 2), composed of at least ENY2, GANP, PCID2, SEM1, and either centrin CETN2 or CETN3 (PubMed:<<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22307388>>). The TREX-2 complex functions in docking export-competent ribonucleoprotein particles (mRNPs) to the nuclear entrance of the nuclear pore complex (nuclear basket). TREX-2 participates in mRNA export and accurate chromatin positioning in the nucleus by tethering genes to the nuclear periphery. Binds and stabilizes BRCA2 and is thus involved in the control of R-loop-associated DNA damage and thus transcription-associated genomic instability. R-loop accumulation increases in SEM1-depleted cells.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in limb bud, craniofacial primordia and skin

**DSS1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
- Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)