

## **CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9147c

### **Specification**

CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <a href="Q9UBG3">Q9UBG3</a>

CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 49860** 

### **Other Names**

Cornulin, 53 kDa putative calcium-binding protein, 53 kDa squamous epithelial-induced stress protein, 58 kDa heat shock protein, Squamous epithelial heat shock protein 53, Tumor-related protein, CRNN, Clorf10, DRC1, PDRC1, SEP53

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP9147c>AP9147c</a> was selected from the Center region of human CRNN. 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.

CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -

# CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CRNN is a member of the fused gene family of proteins, which contain N terminus EF hand domains and multiple tandem peptide repeats. The encoded protein contains two EF hand Ca2+ binding domains in its N terminus and two glutamine and threonine rich 60 amino acid repeats in its C terminus.

## CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Molina H., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104:2199-2204(2007).Luthra M.G., et.al., Clin. Cancer Res. 13:912-919(2007).



### **Protein Information**

### Name CRNN

### Function

Promotes cell proliferation, G1/S cell cycle progression and induces expression of the cell cycle regulator CCND1 (PubMed:<a href ="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3000983 2" target="\_blank">30009832</a>). Regulates proliferation induced by proinflammatory cytokine response via activation of NFKB1 and PI3K/AKT signaling pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30009832" target="blank">30009832</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Note=Does not colocalize with TGM1

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the basal skin layer (at protein level) (PubMed:30009832). Squamous epithelia cell-specific. Expressed in the esophagus (periphery of the cells of the granular and the upper spinous layers), foreskin (granular and lower cornified cells), scalp skin (granular layer), inner root sheath of the hair follicle and in primary keratinocytes (at protein level). Expressed in the squamous epithelium of the cervix, esophagus, foreskin and larynx. Expressed in the fetal bladder and scalp skin. Expressed at very low levels in the lung, kidney, uterus, skeletal muscle, heart and fetal brain Undetectable or barely detectable in esophageal and oral squamous cell carcinoma compared with the matched adjacent normal esophageal mucosa Undetectable or barely detectable in larynx and esophagus from patients with pH-documented laryngopharyngeal reflux (LPR)

## CRNN Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides