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EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9672a

Specification

EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q63HQ2

EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 133584

Other Names
Pikachurin, Agrin-like protein, EGF-like, fibronectin type-III and laminin G-like domain-containing protein, EGFLAM, AGRINL, AGRNL

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.

EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name EGFLAM

Synonyms AGRINL, AGRNL, PIKA

Function
Involved in both the retinal photoreceptor ribbon synapse formation and physiological functions of visual perception. Necessary for proper bipolar dendritic tip apposition to the photoreceptor ribbon synapse. Promotes matrix assembly and cell

EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

EFNB3, a member of the ephrin gene family, is important in brain development as well as in its maintenance. Moreover, since levels of EFNB3 expression were particularly high in several forebrain subregions compared to other brain subregions, it may play a pivotal role in forebrain function. The EPH and EPH-related receptors comprise the largest subfamily of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases and have been implicated in mediating developmental events, particularly in the nervous system. EPH Receptors typically have a single kinase domain and an extracellular region containing a Cys-rich domain and 2 fibronectin type III repeats. The ephrin ligands and receptors have been named by the Eph Nomenclature Committee (1997). Based on their structures and sequence relationships, ephrins are divided into the ephrin-A (EFNA) class, which are anchored to the membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage, and the ephrin-B (EFNB) class, which are transmembrane proteins.

EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Sokolowski, M., et al. Mol. Psychiatry 15(1):10-11(2010) Shen, M., et al. Environ. Mol. Mutagen. 50(4):285-290(2009) Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Carcinogenesis 29(10):1938-1943(2008) Xu, K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(29):9953-9958(2008)

adhesiveness (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4VBE4}. Cell junction, synapse, synaptic cleft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4VBE4}. Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic active zone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4VBE4}. Note=Detected in the synaptic cleft of the ribbon synapse around the postsynaptic terminals of bipolar cells. Colocalizes with BSN, CTBP2 and DAG1 in photoreceptor synaptic terminals. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4VBE4}

EGFLAM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides