

**HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP11642c**Specification****HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking peptide -  
Product Information**Primary Accession [O94992](#)**HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking peptide -  
Additional Information**

Gene ID 10614

**Other Names**Protein HEXIM1, Cardiac lineage protein 1,  
Estrogen down-regulated gene 1 protein,  
Hexamethylene bis-acetamide-inducible  
protein 1, Menage a quatre protein 1,  
HEXIM1, CLP1, EDG1, HIS1, MAQ1**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.**HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking peptide -  
Protein Information**

Name HEXIM1

Synonyms CLP1, EDG1, HIS1, MAQ1

**Function**Transcriptional regulator which functions as  
a general RNA polymerase II transcription  
inhibitor (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14580347>  
target="\_blank">14580347</a>),**HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking  
peptide - Background**Expression of this gene is induced  
byhexamethylene-bis-acetamide in vascular  
smooth muscle cells. Thisgene has no introns.**HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking  
peptide - References**Dow, E.C., et al. J. Cell. Physiol.  
224(1):84-93(2010)Ogba, N., et al. Oncogene  
29(25):3639-3649(2010)Schonichen, A., et al.  
Biochemistry  
49(14):3083-3091(2010)Czudnochowski, N., et  
al. J. Mol. Biol. 395(1):28-41(2010)Krueger, B.J.,  
et al. PLoS ONE 5 (8), E12335 (2010) :

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15713661" target="\_blank">15713661</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15201869" target="\_blank">15201869</a>). Core component of the 7SK RNP complex: in cooperation with 7SK snRNA sequesters P-TEFb in a large inactive 7SK snRNP complex preventing RNA polymerase II phosphorylation and subsequent transcriptional elongation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12832472" target="\_blank">12832472</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14580347" target="\_blank">14580347</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15713661" target="\_blank">15713661</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15201869" target="\_blank">15201869</a>). May also regulate NF-kappa-B, ESR1, NR3C1 and CIITA-dependent transcriptional activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15940264" target="\_blank">15940264</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15941832" target="\_blank">15941832</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17088550" target="\_blank">17088550</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP-RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28712728" target="\_blank">28712728</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Binds alpha-importin and is mostly nuclear (PubMed:16362050)

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed with higher expression in placenta. HEXIM1 and HEXIM2 are differentially expressed. Expressed in endocrine tissues.

### **HEXIM1 antibody (Center) Blocking**

## peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)