

MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16792b**Specification****MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P49006](#)**MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 65108

Other Names

MARCKS-related protein, MARCKS-like protein 1, Macrophage myristoylated alanine-rich C kinase substrate, Mac-MARCKS, MacMARCKS, MARCKSL1, MLP, MRP

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.

MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MARCKSL1

Synonyms MLP, MRP

Function

Controls cell movement by regulating actin cytoskeleton homeostasis and filopodium and lamellipodium formation (PubMed:22751924).

MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MARCKSL1 may be involved in coupling the protein kinase C and calmodulin signal transduction systems.

MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Jordanova, A., et al. Nat. Genet. 38(2):197-202(2006)Ballif, B.A., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 3(11):1093-1101(2004)Ballif, B.A., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 3(11):1093-1101(2004)

When unphosphorylated, induces cell migration (By similarity). When phosphorylated by MAPK8, induces actin bundles formation and stabilization, thereby reducing actin plasticity, hence restricting cell movement, including neuronal migration (By similarity). May be involved in coupling the protein kinase C and calmodulin signal transduction systems (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28667}. Cell membrane; Lipid- anchor. Note=Associates with the membrane via the insertion of the N-terminal N-myristoyl chain and the partial insertion of the effector domain. Association of the effector domain with membranes may be regulated by Ca(2+)/calmodulin. Colocalizes with F-actin at the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity). In prostate cancers, shows strong expression at apical and/or basal regions of the cell and also has weak cytoplasmic expression (PubMed:22751924).
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P28667, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22751924}

MARCKSL1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)