

SNX5 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20397a

Specification

SNX5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession <u>Q9Y5X3</u> <u>B1H267</u>, <u>Q9D8U8</u>, Q3ZBM5

SNX5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 27131

Other Names Sorting nexin-5, SNX5

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.

SNX5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SNX5

Function

Involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Interacts with membranes containing phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PtdIns(3P)) or phosphatidylinositol 3,4-bisphosphate (PtdIns(3,4)P2) (PubMed:15561769). Acts in part as component of the retromer

SNX5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) -Background

May be involved in several stages of intracellular trafficking. Plays a role in macropinocytosis. Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR after EGF stimulation.



membrane- deforming SNX-BAR subcomplex. The SNX-BAR retromer mediates retrograde transport of cargo proteins from endosomes to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and is involved in endosome-to-plasma membrane transport for cargo protein recycling. The SNX-BAR subcomplex functions to deform the donor membrane into a tubular profile called endosome-to-TGN transport carrier (ETC) (Probable). Does not have in vitro vesicle-to-membrane remodeling activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/23085988"

target="_blank">23085988). Involved in retrograde transport of lysosomal enzyme receptor IGF2R (PubMed:17148574, PubMed:<a href="bttp://www.uniprot.org/ci

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/18596235"

target="_blank">18596235). May function as link between endosomal transport vesicles and dynactin (Probable). Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR after EGF stimulation (Probable). Involved in EGFR endosomal sorting and degradation; the function involves PIP5K1C isoform 3 and is retromer- independent (PubMed:23602387).

Together with PIP5K1C isoform 3 facilitates HGS interaction with ubiquitinated EGFR, which initiates EGFR sorting to intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) of the multivesicular body for subsequent lysosomal degradation (Probable). Involved in E-cadherin sorting and degradation; inhibits PIP5K1C isoform 3-mediated E-cadherin degradation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c itations/24610942"

target="_blank">24610942). Plays a role in macropinocytosis (PubMed:18854019, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/21048941"

target=" blank">21048941).

Cellular Location

Endosome. Early endosome Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm. Cell



projection, phagocytic cup. Cell projection, ruffle. Note=Recruited to the plasma membrane after EGF stimulation, which leads to increased levels of phosphatidylinositol 3,4-bisphosphate (PdtIns(3,4)P2) (PubMed:15561769). Detected on macropinosomes (PubMed:16968745, PubMed:21048941). Targeted to membrane ruffles in response to EGFR stimulation.

SNX5 Blocking Peptide (N-term) -Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides