

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7619c

Specification

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession 000625

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Additional Information

Gene ID 8544

Other Names Pirin, Probable quercetin 2, 3-dioxygenase PIR, Probable quercetinase, PIR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7619c was selected from the Center region of human PIR. 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.

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PIR

Function

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Background

PIR is a member of the cupin superfamily. The protein is an Fe(II)-containing nuclear protein expressed in all tissues of the body and concentrated within dot-like subnuclear structures. Interactions with nuclear factor I/CCAAT box transcription factor as well as B cell lymphoma 3-encoded oncoprotein suggest the protein may act as a transcriptional cofactor and be involved in the regulation of DNA transcription and replication.

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -References

Zeng,Q., Li,X. Acta Crystallogr. D Biol. Crystallogr. 59 (PT 8), 1496-1498 (2003)Pang,H., Bartlam,M. J. Biol. Chem. 279 (2), 1491-1498 (2004)Wendler,W.M., Kremmer,E. J. Biol. Chem. 272 (13), 8482-8489 (1997)



Transcriptional coregulator of NF-kappa-B which facilitates binding of NF-kappa-B proteins to target kappa-B genes in a redoxstate-dependent manner. May be required for efficient terminal myeloid maturation of hematopoietic cells. Has quercetin 2,3-dioxygenase activity (in vitro).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Predominantly localized in dot-like subnuclear structures Cytoplasmic localization of PIR seems to positively correlate with melanoma progression.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in a subset of melanomas. Detected at very low levels in most tissues (at protein level). Expressed in all tissues, with highest level of expression in heart and liver

PIR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide -Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides