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## ACIN1 Synthetic Human ACIN1 (aa 775-789) (IN) Blocking Peptide

Catalog No.	PX003BP	Quantity:	50 µg
Alternate Names:	ACINUS, ACN, DKFZp667N107, KIAA0670, fSAP152, apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus, functional spliceosome-associated protein 152,apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus, functional spliceosome-associated protein 152		
Description:	<ul> <li>Amino acids 775 to 789 of human AcinusL, 48 to 62 of human AcinusS', or 17 to 31 of human AcinusS.</li> <li>Apoptosis is defined by several morphologic nuclear changes, including chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation. This gene encodes a nuclear protein that induces apoptotic chromatin condensation after activation by caspase-3, without inducing DNA fragmentation. This protein has also been shown to be a component of a splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) that is deposited at splice junctions on mRNAs, as a consequence of pre-mRNA splicing. It may thus be involved in mRNA metabolism associated with splicing. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.</li> </ul>		
Gene ID:	22985		
Application:	The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Acinus (catalog number: PX003). It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C		
Formulation:	130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1	s supplied as 50 $\mu$ g at 200 $\mu$ g/ml, in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 10 mM, Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide ecaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be ndled by trained staff only.	
Species:	Human		
Storage & Stability:	Store at 4°C, stable for one year.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



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