

ACIN1

Synthetic Human ACIN1 (aa 994-1009) (NP) Blocking Peptide

Catalog No.	PX004BP	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:	<p>Amino acids 994 to 1009 of human AcinusL, 267 to 282 of human AcinusS', or 236 to 251 of human AcinusS, which are identical to those of mouse Acinus. The selected antigenic sequence is located near the N-terminus of active peptide p17.</p> <p>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.</p>		
Gene ID:	22985		
Application:	The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Acinus (catalog number: PX004). 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:	It is supplied as 50 µg at 200 µg/ml, in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 10 mM, Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 130 mM NaCl) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin and 0.02% sodium azide.. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Species:	Human		
Storage & Stability:	Store at 4°C, stable for one year.		

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