

## DAXX

### Synthetic Human Death Domain-Associated Protein 6 (aa 722-740)(CT) Blocking Peptide

**Catalog No.** PX123BP **Quantity:** 50 µg

**Alternate Names:** BING2, DAP6, EAP1, MGC126245, MGC126246, CENP-C binding protein, ETS1-associated protein 1, Fas-binding protein, death-associated protein 6

**Description:** Amino acids 722 to 740 of human Daxx.

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Gene ID:** 1616

**Application:** The peptide is used for blocking the activity of anti-Daxx. The peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 min at 37°C usually completely blocks the antibody activity in Western blotting.

**Formulation:** It is supplied as 200 µg/ml, 50 µg/vial, in PBS pH7.2 (10 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 10 mM, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 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.

**Sequence:** TSVATQCDPE EIIVLSDSD

**Storage & Stability:** Store at -20°C, stable for one year.

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

