



Human LMBRD1 blocking peptide (CDBP1768)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking peptide for anti-LMBRD1 antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a lysosomal membrane protein that may be involved in the transport and metabolism of cobalamin. This protein also interacts with the large form of the hepatitis delta antigen and may be required for the nucleocytoplasmic shuttling of the hepatitis delta virus. Mutations in this gene are associated with the vitamin B12 metabolism disorder termed, homocystinuria-megaloblastic anemia complementation type F.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C, stable for one year.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	LMBRD1 LMBR1 domain containing 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	LMBRD1

Synonyms	LMBRD1; LMBR1 domain containing 1; NESI; LMBD1; MAHCF; C6orf209; probable lysosomal cobalamin transporter; HDAG-L-interacting protein NESI; liver regeneration p-53 related protein; nuclear export signal-interacting protein; hepatitis delta antigen-L interacting protein;
Entrez Gene ID	55788
mRNA Refseq	NM_018368.3
Protein Refseq	NP_060838.3
UniProt ID	Q9NUN5
Chromosome Location	6q13
Pathway	Cobalamin (Cbl, vitamin B12) transport and metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Defective AMN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1, organism-specific biosystem; Defective BTB causes biotinidase deficiency, organism-specific biosystem; Defective CD320 causes methylmalonic aciduria, organism-specific biosystem; Defective CUBN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1, organism-specific biosystem; Defective GIF causes intrinsic factor deficiency, organism-specific biosystem; Defective HLCS c
Function	cobalamin binding;