



## Human PSENEN blocking peptide (CDBP2247)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking peptide for anti-PEN2 antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Presenilins, which are components of the gamma-secretase protein complex, are required for intramembranous processing of some type I transmembrane proteins, such as the Notch proteins and the beta-amyloid precursor protein. Signaling by Notch receptors mediates a wide range of developmental cell fates. Processing of the beta-amyloid precursor protein generates neurotoxic amyloid beta peptides, the major component of senile plaques associated with Alzheimer's disease. This gene encodes a protein that is required for Notch pathway signaling, and for the activity and accumulation of gamma-secretase. Mutations resulting in haploinsufficiency for this gene cause familial acne inversa-2 (ACNINV2). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	BL
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	200 µg/ml
<b>Size</b>	50 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, stable for one year.

### GENE INFORMATION

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<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">PSENEN presenilin enhancer gamma secretase subunit [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	PSENEN
<b>Synonyms</b>	PSENEN; presenilin enhancer gamma secretase subunit; PEN2; PEN-2; MDS033; MSTP064; gamma-secretase subunit PEN-2; presenilin enhancer 2 homolog; hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells protein MDS033;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">55851</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001281532.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001268461.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q9NZ42
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	19q13.12
<b>Pathway</b>	Activated NOTCH1 Transmits Signal to the Nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; Alzheimers Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Cell death signalling via NRAGE, NRIF and NADE, organism-specific biosystem; Constitutive Signaling by NOTCH1 HD+PEST Domain Mutants, organism-specific biosystem; Constitutive Signaling by NOTCH1 PEST Domain Mutants, organism-specific biosystem; Delta-Notch Signaling Pathway, organ
<b>Function</b>	protein binding;

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