



Human PRDM16 blocking peptide (CDBP2371)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-PRDM16/MEL1 antibody
Antigen Description	The reciprocal translocation t(1;3)(p36;q21) occurs in a subset of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and acute myeloid leukemia (AML). This gene is located near the 1p36.3 breakpoint and has been shown to be specifically expressed in the t(1;3)(p36,q21)-positive MDS/AML. The protein encoded by this gene is a zinc finger transcription factor and contains an N-terminal PR domain. The translocation results in the overexpression of a truncated version of this protein that lacks the PR domain, which may play an important role in the pathogenesis of MDS and AML. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PRDM16 PR domain containing 16 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	PRDM16

Synonyms	PRDM16; PR domain containing 16; PR domain zinc finger protein 16; KIAA1675; MDS1/EVI1 like; MEL1; MGC166915; PFM13; transcription factor MEL1; MDS1/EVI1-like gene 1;
Entrez Gene ID	63976
mRNA Refseq	NM_022114
Protein Refseq	NP_071397
UniProt ID	Q9HAZ2
Chromosome Location	1p36.23-p33
Function	SMAD binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; sequence-specific DNA binding; transcription coactivator activity; zinc ion binding;
