



# BANF1 blocking peptide (CDBP5157)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene was first identified by its ability to protect retroviruses from intramolecular integration and therefore promote intermolecular integration into the host cell genome. The protein forms a homodimer which localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm and is specifically associated with chromosomes during mitosis. This protein binds to double stranded DNA in a non-specific manner and also binds to LEM-domain containing proteins of the nuclear envelope. This protein is thought to facilitate nuclear reassembly by binding with both DNA and inner nuclear membrane proteins and thereby recruit chromatin to the nuclear periphery. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	200 µg/mL
<b>Size</b>	0.05 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">BANF1 barrier to autointegration factor 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	BANF1
<b>Synonyms</b>	BANF1; barrier to autointegration factor 1; BAF; NGPS; BCRP1; D14S1460; barrier-to-

autointegration factor; breakpoint cluster region protein 1

---

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">8815</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_001143985</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_001137457</a>
UniProt ID	O75531
Pathway	2-LTR circle formation; APOBEC3G mediated resistance to HIV-1 infection; Autointegration results in viral DNA circles; Cell Cycle; Clearance of Nuclear Envelope Membranes from Chromatin; Disease; Early Phase of HIV Life Cycle; HIV Infection
Function	DNA binding; protein binding

---