



CIITA blocking peptide (CDBP5304)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description

This gene encodes a protein with an acidic transcriptional activation domain, 4 LRRs (leucine-rich repeats) and a GTP binding domain. The protein is located in the nucleus and acts as a positive regulator of class II major histocompatibility complex gene transcription, and is referred to as the "master control factor" for the expression of these genes. The protein also binds GTP and uses GTP binding to facilitate its own transport into the nucleus. Once in the nucleus it does not bind DNA but rather uses an intrinsic acetyltransferase (AT) activity to act in a coactivator-like fashion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency), increased susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and possibly myocardial infarction. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013]

Conjugate Unconjugated

Applications Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.

Format Liquid

Concentration 200 µg/mL

Size 0.05 mg

Preservative None

Storage -20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [CIITA class II, major histocompatibility complex, transactivator \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol CIITA

Synonyms	CIITA; class II, major histocompatibility complex, transactivator; C2TA; NLRA; MHC2TA; CIITAIV; MHC class II transactivator; NLR family, acid domain containing; MHC class II transactivator type III; nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain, leucine rich repeat and acid domain containing
Entrez Gene ID	4261
mRNA Refseq	NM_000246
Protein Refseq	NP_000237
UniProt ID	P33076
Pathway	Antigen processing and presentation; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system; Immune System; Influenza A; Interferon Signaling; Interferon gamma signaling; Primary immunodeficiency; Toxoplasmosis
Function	ATP binding; NOT DNA binding; GTP binding; activating transcription factor binding; kinase activity; protein C-terminus binding; protein binding; protein complex binding; transcription coactivator activity; transcription regulatory region DNA binding; transferase activity, transferring acyl groups