



## LMBRD1 blocking peptide (CDBP5686)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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]
<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="#">LMBRD1 LMBR1 domain containing 1 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	LMBRD1
<b>Synonyms</b>	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
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">55788</a>

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<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_018368</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_060838</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q9NUN5
<b>Pathway</b>	Cobalamin (Cbl; Defective AMN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1; Defective BTD causes biotidinase deficiency; Defective CD320 causes methylmalonic aciduria; Defective CUBN causes hereditary megaloblastic anemia 1; Defective GIF causes intrinsic factor deficiency; Defective HLCS causes multiple carboxylase deficiency; Defective LMBRD1 causes methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type cblF
<b>Function</b>	cobalamin binding

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