



PSENEN blocking peptide (CDBP5899)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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]
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	PSENEN presenilin enhancer gamma secretase subunit [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PSENEN
Synonyms	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

Entrez Gene ID	55851
mRNA Refseq	NM_001281532
Protein Refseq	NP_001268461
UniProt ID	Q9NZ42
Pathway	Activated NOTCH1 Transmits Signal to the Nucleus; Alzheimer's disease; Alzheimers Disease; Axon guidance; Cell death signalling via NRAGE; Constitutive Signaling by NOTCH1 HD+PEST Domain Mutants; Constitutive Signaling by NOTCH1 PEST Domain Mutants; Delta-Notch Signaling Pathway
Function	protein binding
