



Human FMR1 (phospho S499) blocking peptide (DAG-P1625)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description The protein encoded by this gene binds RNA and is associated with polysomes. The encoded protein may be involved in mRNA trafficking from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. A trinucleotide repeat (CGG) in the 5' UTR is normally found at 6-53 copies, but an expansion to 55-230 repeats is the cause of fragile X syndrome. Expansion of the trinucleotide repeat may also cause one form of premature ovarian failure (POF1). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms and which are located in different cellular locations have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Specificity Highest levels found in neurons, brain, testis, placenta and lymphocytes. Also expressed in epithelial tissues and at very low levels in glial cells.

Purity 70 - 90% by HPLC.

Conjugate Unconjugated

Applications BL

Sequence Similarities Belongs to the FMR1 family. Contains 2 KH domains.

Format Liquid

Preservative None

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [FMR1 fragile X mental retardation 1 \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol	FMR1
Synonyms	FMR1; fragile X mental retardation 1; POF; FMRP; POF1; FRAXA; fragile X mental retardation protein 1;
Entrez Gene ID	2332
mRNA Refseq	NM_001185075.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001172004.1
UniProt ID	G8JLE9
Chromosome Location	Xq27.3
Pathway	RNA transport, organism-specific biosystem; RNA transport, conserved biosystem;
Function	RNA binding; mRNA binding; poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding;