



# Human ANP32A blocking peptide (CDBP2278)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	PHAP1 ( C - term ) peptide ( human )
<b>Antigen Description</b>	ANP32A (acidic (leucine-rich) nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family, member A) is a protein-coding gene. Diseases associated with ANP32A include spinocerebellar degeneration, and congestive heart failure, and among its related super-pathways are Metabolism of RNA and Destabilization of mRNA by AUF1 (hnRNP D0). GO annotations related to this gene include protein binding. An important paralog of this gene is ANP32D.
<b>Nature</b>	Synthetic
<b>Expression System</b>	N/A
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	BL
<b>Procedure</b>	None
<b>Concentration</b>	0.2 mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	50 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide; Constituents: 0.1% BSA, PBS. pH 7.2
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% Sodium Azide

## ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">ANP32A acidic (leucine-rich) nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family, member A [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	ANP32A
<b>Synonyms</b>	ANP32A; acidic (leucine-rich) nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family, member A; C15orf1; acidic leucine-rich nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family member A; I1PP2A; LANP; MAPM; mapmodulin; PHAPI; PP32; hepatopoietin Cn; acidic nuclear phosphoprotein pp32; leucine-rich acidic nuclear protein; putative HLA-DR-associated protein I; inhibitor-1 of protein phosphatase-2A; cerebellar leucine rich acidic nuclear protein; putative human HLA class II associated protein I; potent heat-stable protein phosphatase 2A inhibitor I1PP2A; HPPCn; PHAP1; MGC119787; MGC150373;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8125</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_006305</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_006296</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P39687
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	15q23
<b>Pathway</b>	Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Regulation of mRNA Stability by Proteins that Bind AU-rich Elements, organism-specific biosystem; Stabilization of mRNA by HuR, organism-specific biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	protein binding;