

Human SMURF1 peptide ab107712

Description

Product name	Human SMURF1 peptide
Purity	>= 70 % HPLC. 70 - 90% by HPLC
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic
Species	Human

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab107712** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-SMURF1 antibody (ab94480)
Form	Lyophilized
Additional notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First try to dissolve a small amount of peptide in either water or buffer. The more charged residues on a peptide, the more soluble it is in aqueous solutions. - If the peptide doesn't dissolve try an organic solvent e.g. DMSO, then dilute using water or buffer. - Consider that any solvent used must be compatible with your assay. If a peptide does not dissolve and you need to recover it, lyophilise to remove the solvent. - Gentle warming and sonication can effectively aid peptide solubilisation. If the solution is cloudy or has gelled the peptide may be in suspension rather than solubilised. - Peptides containing cysteine are easily oxidised, so should be prepared in solution just prior to use.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and 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.
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General Info

Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that acts as a negative regulator of BMP signaling pathway. Acts by mediating ubiquitination and degradation of SMAD1 and SMAD5, 2 receptor-regulated SMADs specific for the BMP pathway. Promotes ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of TRAF family members.
Pathway	Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.
Sequence similarities	Contains 1 C2 domain. Contains 1 HECT (E6AP-type E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase) domain. Contains 2 WW domains.
Post-translational modifications	Ubiquitinated by the SCF(FBXL15) complex at Lys-381 and Lys-383, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Lys-383 is the primary ubiquitination site.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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