abcam

Product datasheet

Human Munc 13-4 peptide ab23273

Description

Product name	Human Munc 13-4 peptide
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic
Species	Human
Sequence	C-KQASQHALRPAP
Amino acids	1079 to 1090

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab23273** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	Blocking
Form	Lyophilized

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to 1mg/ml with water. (Lyophilised from water.)

General Info

Function	Plays a role in cytotoxic granule exocytosis in lymphocytes. Required for both granule maturation and granule docking and priming at the immunologic synapse. Regulates assembly of recycling and late endosomal structures, leading to the formation of an endosomal exocytic compartment that fuses with perforin-containing granules at the immunologic synapse and licences them for exocytosis. Regulates Ca(2+)-dependent secretory lysosome exocytosis in mast cells.
Tissue specificity	Expressed at high levels in spleen, thymus and leukocytes. Also expressed in lung and placenta, and at very low levels in brain, heart, skeletal muscle and kidney. Expressed in cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTL) and mast cells.
Involvement in disease	Defects in UNC13D are the cause of hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis familial type 3 (FHL3) [MIM:608898]; also known as HPLH3. Familial hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (FHL) is a genetically heterogeneous, rare autosomal recessive disorder. It is characterized by immune

	dysregulation with hypercytokinemia and defective natural killer cell function. The clinical features of the disease include fever, hepatosplenomegaly, cytopenia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypofibrinogenemia, and neurological abnormalities ranging from irritability and hypotonia to seizures, cranial nerve deficits, and ataxia. Hemophagocytosis is a prominent feature of the disease, and a non-malignant infiltration of macrophages and activated T lymphocytes in lymph nodes, spleen, and other organs is also found.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the unc-13 family. Contains 2 C2 domains. Contains 1 MHD1 (MUNC13 homology domain 1) domain. Contains 1 MHD2 (MUNC13 homology domain 2) domain.
Domain	The MHD1 and MHD2 domains mediate localization on recycling endosomes and lysosome.
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm. Membrane. Late endosome. Recycling endosome. Lysosome. Colocalizes with cytotoxic granules at the plasma membrane. Localizes to endosomal exocytic vesicles.