abcam

# Product datasheet

# RIP140 peptide ab4968

## Description

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| **Product name** | RIP140 peptide |
| **Animal free** | No |
| **Nature** | Synthetic |

## Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab4968** in the following tested applications.

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

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| **Applications** | Blocking |
| **Form** | Lyophilized |
| **Additional notes** | This peptide may be used for neutralization and control experiments with the polyclonal antibody that reacts with this product and human RIP140, catalog ab4968. Using a solution with equal weights per unit volume of peptide and corresponding antibody will yield a solution with a large molar excess of peptide that is able to competitively bind the antibody. |

## Preparation and Storage

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| **Stability and Storage** | Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| **Reconstitution** | >95% pure, lyophilized synthetic peptide. Reconstitute with 0.1 ml of distilled water. |

## General Info

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| **Function** | Modulates transcriptional activation by steroid receptors such as NR3C1, NR3C2 and ESR1. Also modulates transcriptional repression by nuclear hormone receptors. |
| **Domain** | Contains 9 Leu-Xaa-Xaa-Leu-Leu (LXXLL) motifs, which have different affinities for nuclear receptors. The C-terminal LTKTNPILYYMLQK motif is required for ligand-dependent interaction with RAAR and RXRB homodimers and heterodimers, for the corepressor activity, and for the formation of an HDAC3 complex with RARA/RXRB (By similarity). Contains at least four autonomous repression domains (RD1-4). RD1 functions via a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-independent mechanism, whereas RD2, RD3 and RD4 can function by HDAC-dependent or independent mechanisms, depending on cell type. RD2 is dependent on CTBP binding. |

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| **Post-translational modifications** | Acetylation regulates its nuclear translocation and corepressive activity (By similarity). Acetylation abolishes interaction with CTBP1. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with YWHAH. |
| **Cellular localization** | Nucleus. Localized to discrete foci and redistributes to larger nuclear domains upon binding to ligand-bound NR3C1. |



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