

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Dyskerin (K203) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1887P

Background

Dyskerin (NAP57) associates with the chaperone protein Nopp140 and forms a small ribonucleoprotein particle with GAR1 (NOLA1), NHP2 (NOLA2) and Nop10 for the isomerization of uridine to pseudouridine. GAR1, NHP2 and Dyskerin localize to the dense fibrillar component of the nucleolus and in nuclear Cajal bodies. The Dyskerin gene maps to chromosome Xq28. Missense mutations in the Dyskerin gene interfere with normal nuclear localization of Dyskerin and cause Dyskeratosis congenita (DKC). DKC is a rare, X-linked bone marrow disorder characterized by cutaneous hyperpigmentation, dystrophy of the nails, atrophy of the testicles and leukoplakia of the oral mucosa. The GAR1 gene maps to chromosome 4q25 and encodes a 28 kDa protein. The NHP2 gene maps to chromosome 5q35.3 and encodes a 155 amino acid protein

Swiss-Prot

O60832

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1887 Dyskerin (K203) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Dyskerin (K203). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.