Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



SIP1 (E101) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3009P

Background

SMAD regulates gene expression by interacting with different classes of transcription factors including DNA-binding multi-zinc finger proteins. SIP1, for SMAD interacting protein 1, is a member of the delta-EF1/Zfh1 family of 2-handed zinc finger/homeodomain proteins. SIP1 contains a SMAD-binding domain, a homeodomain and two clusters of zinc fingers on the N- and C-termini. SIP1, also known as SMADIP1 and ZFHX1B, can be induced by TGF β treatment. SIP1 plays a crucial role in normal embryonic development of neural structures and the neural crest. The human SIP1 gene maps to chromosome 2q22. Mutations in the SIP1 gene cause a form of Hirschsprung disease (HSCR). Patients with SIP1 mutations show mental retardation, delayed motor development, epilepsy, microcephaly, distinct facial features and/or congenital heart disease—all symptoms of HSCR.

Swiss-Prot

O60315

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3009 SIP1 (E101) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide SIP1 (E101). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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