

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



PAR4 (R68) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3238P

Background

Normal tissues are characterized by a balance between cellular stasis, cell proliferation, cell differentiation and cell death. Aberrant regulation of any of these cell processes can result in cancer. Cell death during embryogenesis, tissue atrophy and normal tissue turnover is called apoptosis and is characterized by cytoplasmic and nuclear condensation, nuclear disorganization and fragmentation of genomic DNA into 180-200 base pair oligomers. Five ionomycin-inducible complementary cDNAs, designated PAR1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, have been isolated from the prostate cancer cell line AT-3. Nucleotide sequencing identified PAR1 as the rat homolog of MKP-1, PAR2 as the injury-inducible gene HB-EGF, and PAR3 as the serum-induced gene Cyr61. PAR4 and PAR5 sequences were not found to correspond to any previously described proteins. PAR4 (prostate apoptosis response 4) is specifically expressed by cells entering apoptosis and is not induced during growth factor stimulation, oxidative stress, necrosis or growth arrest. The PAR4 gene encodes a protein with a putative nuclear localization signal and carboxy terminal leucine zipper.

Swiss-Prot

Q96RI0

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3238 PAR4 (R68) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide PAR4 (R68). (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.