

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12994c**Specification**

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8WWQ2](#)
Other Accession [NP_001159716.1](#), [NP_068600.4](#),
[NP_001159717.1](#), [NP_001159718.1](#)

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 60495

Other Names

Inactive heparanase-2, Hpa2, HPSE2, HPA2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name HPSE2

Synonyms HPA2

Function

Binds heparin and heparan sulfate with high affinity, but lacks heparanase activity. Inhibits HPSE, possibly by competing for its substrates (in vitro).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with the highest expression in brain, mammary gland, prostate, small intestine, testis and uterus. In the central nervous system, expressed in the spinal cord, caudate nucleus, thalamus, substantia nigra, medulla oblongata, putamen and pons. In the urinary bladder, expressed in longitudinal and circular layers of detrusor muscle. Found both in normal and cancer tissues

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

HPSE2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Endoglycosidase which is a cell surface and extracellular matrix-degrading enzyme. Cleaves heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs) into heparan sulfate side chains and core proteoglycans. Also implicated in the extravasation of leukocytes and tumor cell lines. Due to its contribution to metastasis and angiogenesis, it is considered to be a potential target for anti-cancer therapies.