

**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13323a****Specification**

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**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8NHP6](#)**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 158747

**Other Names**

Motile sperm domain-containing protein 2, MOSPD2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13323a was selected from the N-term region of MOSPD2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name MOSPD2 ([HGNC:28381](#))**Function**

Endoplasmic reticulum-anchored protein that mediates the formation of contact sites between the endoplasmic (ER) and endosomes, mitochondria or Golgi through interaction with conventional- and phosphorylated-FFAT-containing organelle-bound proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29858488" target="\_blank">29858488</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35389430" target="\_blank">35389430</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33124732" target="\_blank">33124732</a>). In addition, forms endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-lipid droplets (LDs) contacts through a direct protein-membrane interaction and participates in LDs homeostasis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35389430" target="\_blank">35389430</a>). The attachment mechanism involves an amphipathic helix that has an affinity for lipid packing defects present at the surface of LDs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35389430" target="\_blank">35389430</a>). Promotes migration of primary monocytes and neutrophils, in response to various chemokines (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28137892" target="\_blank">28137892</a>).

target="\_blank">28137892</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Note=Localization to contact sites involving the endoplasmic reticulum and several organelles is regulated by interaction with proteins containing FFAT motif (PubMed:29858488) Dynamically distributes between specific subdomains of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER): ER membranes in contact with lipid droplets (LDs) and the remainder of the ER (PubMed:35389430)

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in CD14(+) monocytes, and at lower levels in neutrophils. Does not show significant expression in B-cells or T-cells.

**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Images****MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - Background**

The specific function of this protein remains unknown.

**MOSPD2 Antibody (N-term ) Blocking peptide - References**

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)