

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8171a**Specification**

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O60241](#)
Other Accession [NP_001694](#)

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 576

Other Names

Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 2, BAI2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8171a](/product/products/AP8171a) was selected from the C-term region of human BAI2 . 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.

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ADGRB2 ([HGNC:944](#))

Synonyms BAI2

Function

Orphan G-protein coupled receptor involved in cell adhesion and probably in cell-cell interactions. Activates NFAT-signaling pathway, a transcription factor, via the G-protein GNAZ (PubMed: [20367554](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20367554), PubMed: [28891236](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28891236)). Involved in angiogenesis inhibition (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Secreted

Tissue Location

Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458). Strongly expressed in brain. Also detected in heart, thymus, skeletal muscle, and different cell lines

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Angiogenesis is controlled by a local balance between stimulators and inhibitors of new vessel growth and is suppressed under normal physiologic conditions. Angiogenesis has been shown to be essential for growth and metastasis of solid tumors. In order to obtain blood supply for their growth, tumor cells are potently angiogenic and attract new vessels as results of increased secretion of inducers and decreased production of endogenous negative regulators. BAI1, a p53-target gene, encodes brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor, a seven-span transmembrane protein and is thought to be a member of the secretin receptor family. Brain-specific angiogenesis proteins BAI2 and BAI3 are similar to BAI1 in structure, have similar tissue specificities and may also play a role in angiogenesis.

BAI2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kee, H.J., et al., J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metab. 22(9):1054-1067 (2002). Shiratsuchi, T., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 79 (1-2), 103-108 (1997).