

**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9177c****Specification**

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**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q8IWU9](#)

**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 121278

**Other Names**

Tryptophan 5-hydroxylase 2, Neuronal tryptophan hydroxylase, Tryptophan 5-monooxygenase 2, TPH2, NTPH

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9177c](/products/AP9177c) was selected from the Center region of human TPH2. 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.

**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** TPH2

**Synonyms** NTPH

**Tissue Location**

Brain specific.

**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This protein is a member of the cytidine deaminase gene family. It is one of seven related genes or pseudogenes found in a cluster, thought to result from gene duplication, on chromosome 22. Members of the cluster encode proteins that are structurally and functionally related to the C to U RNA-editing cytidine deaminase APOBEC1. It is thought that the proteins may be RNA editing enzymes and have roles in growth or cell cycle control.

**TPH2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Khatua,A.K., et.al., Virology 400 (1), 68-75 (2010)Koning,F.A., et.al., J. Virol. 83 (18), 9474-9485 (2009)