

**ENSA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10456c****Specification**

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

Primary Accession [O43768](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_996927.1](#), [NP\\_996929.1](#), [NP\\_996925.1](#),  
[NP\\_004427.1](#), [NP\\_996930.1](#), [NP\\_997051.1](#),  
[NP\\_996926.1](#), [N](#)

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

**Gene ID** 2029

**Other Names**

Alpha-endosulfine, ARPP-19e, ENSA

**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.

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

**Name** ENSA

**Function**

Protein phosphatase inhibitor that specifically inhibits protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) during mitosis. When phosphorylated at Ser-67 during mitosis, specifically interacts with PPP2R2D (PR55-delta) and inhibits its activity, leading to inactivation of PP2A, an essential condition to keep cyclin-B1-CDK1 activity high during M phase (By similarity). Also acts as a stimulator of insulin secretion by interacting with sulfonylurea receptor (ABCC8), thereby preventing sulfonylurea from binding to its receptor and reducing K(ATP) channel currents.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed with high levels in skeletal muscle and brain and lower levels in the pancreas

## **ENSA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **ENSA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **ENSA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ENSA belongs to a highly conserved cAMP-regulated phosphoprotein (ARPP) family. This protein was identified as an endogenous ligand for the sulfonylurea receptor, ABCC8/SUR1. ABCC8 is the regulatory subunit of the ATP-sensitive potassium (KATP) channel, which is located on the plasma membrane of pancreatic beta cells and plays a key role in the control of insulin release from pancreatic beta cells. This protein is thought to be an endogenous regulator of KATP channels. In vitro studies have demonstrated that this protein modulates insulin secretion through the interaction with KATP channel, and this gene has been proposed as a candidate gene for type 2 diabetes.

## **ENSA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Gabrielsson, B.G., et al. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 258 (1-2), 65-71 (2004) :Thameem, F., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 81(1):16-21(2004)