

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

Specification

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 highlyconserved cAMP-regulated phosphoprotein (ARPP) family. This proteinwas identified as an endogenous ligand for the sulfonylureareceptor, ABCC8/SUR1. ABCC8 is the regulatory subunit of theATP-sensitive potassium (KATP) channel, which is located on theplasma membrane of pancreatic beta cells and plays a key role inthe control of insulin release from pancreatic beta cells. Thisprotein is thought to be an endogenous regulator of KATP channels.In vitro studies have demonstrated that this protein modulatesinsulin secretion through the interaction with KATP channel, andthis gene has been proposed as a candidate gene for type 2diabetes.

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)