

ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11081b**Specification**

ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96SZ5](#)**ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 84890**Other Names**

2-aminoethanethiol dioxygenase, Cysteamine dioxygenase, ADO, C10orf22

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.

ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** ADO**Synonyms** C10orf22**Function**

Plays a vital role in regulating thiol metabolism and preserving oxygen homeostasis by oxidizing the sulfur of cysteamine and N-terminal cysteine-containing proteins to their corresponding sulfinic acids using O₂ as a cosubstrate (PubMed: [17581819](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581819), PubMed: [29752763](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29752763), PubMed: [31273118](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31273118), PubMed: [32601061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32601061)). Catalyzes the oxidation of cysteamine (2-aminoethanethiol) to hypotaurine (PubMed: [17581819](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17581819), PubMed: [29752763](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29752763), PubMed: [32601061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32601061)). Catalyzes the oxidation of regulators of G-protein signaling 4 (RGS4) and 5 (RGS5) and interleukin-32 (IL32) (PubMed: [31273118](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31273118), PubMed: [32601061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32601061)).

ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Human thiol dioxygenases include cysteine dioxygenase(CDO; MIM 603943) and cysteamine (2-aminoethanethiol) dioxygenase(ADO; EC 1.13.11.19). CDO adds 2 oxygen atoms to free cysteine, whereas ADO adds 2 oxygen atoms to free cysteamine to form hypotaurine (Dominy et al., 2007 [PubMed 17581819]). [supplied by OMIM].

ADO Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Dominy, J.E. Jr., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(35):25189-25198(2007)