

OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11149a**Specification**

OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q7RTW8](#)**OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 146183**Other Names**
Otoancorin, OTOA**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.

OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** OTOA**Function**

May act as an adhesion molecule.

Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor; Extracellular side. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Note=At the interface between the apical surface of the epithelia and the overlying acellular gel of the tectorial and otoconial membranes.

OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is specifically expressed in the inner ear, and is located at the interface between the apical surface of the inner ear sensory epithelia and the overlying acellular gels. It is proposed that this protein is involved in the attachment of the inner ear acellular gels to the apical surface of the underlying nonsensory cells. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive deafness type 22 (DFNB22). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

OTOA Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Shahin, H., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(4):407-413(2010) Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press : Hofmann, O., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(51):20422-20427(2008) Zwaenepoel, I., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(9):6240-6245(2002)