

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11357b

Specification

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9BVM4

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 87769

Other Names

Gamma-glutamylaminecyclotransferase, GGACT, AlG2-like domain-containing protein 1, Gamma-glutamylamine cyclotransferase, GGACT, A2LD1

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.

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GGACT

Synonyms A2LD1

Function

Contributes to degradation of proteins cross-linked by transglutaminases by degrading the cross-link between a lysine and a glutamic acid residue. Catalyzes the formation of 5-oxo-L-proline from L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine. Inactive with L-gamma-glutamyl- alpha-amino acid substrates such as L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-cysteine and L-gamma-glutamyl-L-alpha-alanine.

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

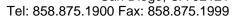
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background







The protein encoded by this gene aids in the proteolytic degradation of crosslinked fibrin by breaking down isodipeptideL-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine, a byproduct of fibrindegradation. The reaction catalyzed by the encodedgamma-glutamylaminecyclotransferase produces 5-oxo-L-proline and afree alkylamine. Two transcript variants encoding the same proteinhave been found for this gene.

A2LD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Oakley, A.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(13):9642-9648(2010)