

LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11524b

Specification

LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q6NUI2

LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 150763

Other Names

Glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase 2, mitochondrial, GPAT-2, xGPAT1, GPAT2

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.

LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GPAT2 (HGNC:27168)

Function

Transfers an acyl-group from acyl-ACP to the sn-1 position of glycerol-3-phosphate producing a lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), an essential step for the triacylglycerol (TAG) and glycerophospholipids. In vitro also transfers an acyl-group from acyl-ACP to the LPA producing a phosphatidic acid (PA). Prefers arachidonoyl-CoA as the acyl donor. Required for primary processing step during piRNA biosynthesis. Molecular mechanisms by which it promotes piRNA biosynthesis are unclear and do not involve its acyltransferase activity.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14DK4}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q14DK4}

LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Esterifies acyl-group from acyl-ACP to the sn-1 position of glycerol-3-phosphate, an essential step in glycerolipid biosynthesis (By similarity).

LOC150763 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Gimeno, R.E., et al. J. Lipid Res. 49(10):2079-2088(2008)Wang, S., et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 465(2):347-358(2007)