

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11783c

Specification

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

09Y600

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51380

Other Names

Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase, Cysteine-sulfinate decarboxylase, Sulfinoalanine decarboxylase, CSAD, CSD

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.

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name CSAD

Synonyms CSD

Function

Catalyzes the decarboxylation of L-aspartate, 3-sulfino-L- alanine (cysteine sulfinic acid), and L-cysteate to beta-alanine, hypotaurine and taurine, respectively. The preferred substrate is 3-sulfino-L-alanine. Does not exhibit any decarboxylation activity toward glutamate.

Tissue Location

Expressed in liver and brain. Also expressed in both astrocytes and neurons, but lower levels are expressed in astrocytes.

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

AGBL5 has a function in the processing of cytosolic proteins such as alpha tubulin, which is known to be modified by the removal of a C terminal tyrosine. It is expressed in the brain. There are three named isoforms.

CSAD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press: Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006)Simpson, J.C., et al. EMBO Rep. 1(3):287-292(2000)