

SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP12035a

Specification

SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[O96LT4](#)

Other Accession

[O9DA37](#), [NP_653261.1](#)**SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 142891

Other Names

Sphingomyelin synthase-related protein 1, SMSr, 278-, Ceramide phosphoethanolamine synthase, CPE synthase, Sterile alpha motif domain-containing protein 8, SAM domain-containing protein 8, SAMD8

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 53-67 of HUMAN SAMD8

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.

SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein InformationName SAMD8 ([HGNC:26320](#))**Function**

Sphingomyelin synthases synthesize sphingolipids through transfer of a phosphatidyl head group on to the primary hydroxyl of ceramide. SAMD8 is an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) transferase that has no sphingomyelin synthase activity but can convert phosphatidylethanolamine (PE) and ceramide to ceramide phosphoethanolamine (CPE) albeit with low product yield. Appears to operate as a ceramide sensor to control ceramide homeostasis in the endoplasmic reticulum rather than a converter of ceramides. Seems to be critical for the integrity of the early secretory pathway.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

SAMD8 Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Grupe, A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 78(1):78-88(2006)

Barrios-Rodiles, M., et al. Science 307(5715):1621-1625(2005)

Huitema, K., et al. EMBO J. 23(1):33-44(2004)