

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13165b

Specification

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>O96002</u>

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Other Names

Transmembrane protein 257, TMEM257, CXorf1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13165b was selected from the C-term region of CX001. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CXorf1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9881668}

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Brain. In the hippocampus it is mainly localized in the granular-cell layer of the dentate gyrus and in the CA2-CA3 subfields of Ammon's horn.

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This intronless gene is expressed in the hippocampus andmaps close to a candidate region for several X-linked mentalretardation (XLMR) syndromes. It is conserved in primates, cow, andhorse, but not found in mouse and rat. The exact function of thisgene is not known, but on the basis of its physical location and expression pattern, it is proposed to have an important function in the brain.

CX001 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005)Redolfi, E., et al. DNA Cell Biol. 17(12):1009-1016(1998)