

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13208a

Specification

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9P2T1

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51292

Other Names

GMP reductase 2, Guanosine 5'-monophosphate oxidoreductase 2, Guanosine monophosphate reductase 2, GMPR2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13208a was selected from the N-term region of GMPR2. 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.

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GMPR2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03195}

Function

Catalyzes the irreversible NADPH-dependent deamination of GMP to IMP. It functions in the conversion of nucleobase, nucleoside and nucleotide derivatives of G to A nucleotides, and in maintaining the intracellular balance of A and G nucleotides (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12009299" target="_blank">12009299, PubMed:12669231, PubMed:16359702, PubMed:16359702, PubMed:16359702, PubMed:$

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12669231" target=" blank">12669231).

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, brain, liver, prostate, spleen, placenta, testis



and ovary. Low expression in colon, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GMPR2 catalyzes the irreversible NADPH-dependent deamination of GMP to IMP. It functions in the conversion of nucleobase, nucleoside and nucleotide derivatives of G to A nucleotides, and in maintaining the intracellular balance of A and G nucleotides. Plays a role in modulating cellular differentiation.

GMPR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Zhang, J., et al. J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 129(2):76-83(2003)Deng, Y., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 34(9):1035-1050(2002)