

**ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13565a****Specification**

---

**ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q8NFM4](#)

**ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 196883

**Other Names**

Adenylate cyclase type 4, ATP pyrophosphate-lyase 4, Adenylate cyclase type IV, Adenylyl cyclase 4, ADCY4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13565a was selected from the N-term region of ADCY4. 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.

**ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** ADCY4

**Function**

Catalyzes the formation of the signaling molecule cAMP in response to G-protein signaling.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm

**Tissue Location**

Detected in the zona glomerulosa and the zona fasciculata in the adrenal gland (at protein level)

**ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the family of adenylate cyclases, which are membrane-associated enzymes that catalyze the formation of the secondary messenger cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP). Mouse studies show that adenylate cyclase 4, along with adenylate cyclases 2 and 3, is expressed in olfactory cilia, suggesting that several different adenylate cyclases may couple to olfactory receptors and that there may be multiple receptor-mediated mechanisms for the generation of cAMP signals. Alternative splicing results in transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq].

#### **ADCY4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Rhim, J.H., et al. Aging Cell 5(6):451-461(2006) Sunahara, R.K., et al. Mol. Interv. 2(3):168-184(2002) Ludwig, M.G., et al. J. Recept. Signal Transduct. Res. 22 (1-4), 79-110 (2002) Cote, M., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 86(9):4495-4503(2001) Patrizio, M., et al. J. Neurochem. 77(2):399-407(2001)