

**P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13685c**

**Specification**

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**P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q7Z4N8](#)

**P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 283208

**Other Names**

Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-3, 4-PH alpha-3, Procollagen-proline,  
2-oxoglutarate-4-dioxygenase subunit alpha-3, P4HA3

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13685c was selected from the Center region of P4HA3. 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.

**P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** P4HA3

**Function**

Catalyzes the post-translational formation of 4- hydroxyproline in -Xaa-Pro-Gly- sequences in collagens and other proteins.

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen.

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in placenta, liver and fetal skin. Weakly expressed in fetal epiphyseal cartilage, fetal liver, fibroblast, lung and skeletal muscle. Expressed also in fibrous cap of carotid atherosclerotic lesions.

### **P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**

### **P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a component of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a key enzyme in collagen synthesis composed of two identical alpha subunits and two beta subunits. The encoded protein is one of several different types of alpha subunits and provides the major part of the catalytic site of the active enzyme. In collagen and related proteins, prolyl 4-hydroxylase catalyzes the formation of 4-hydroxyproline that is essential to the proper three-dimensional folding of newly synthesized procollagen chains. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their full-length nature has not been determined.

### **P4HA3 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press : Koivunen, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(39):28712-28720(2006) Kukkola, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(48):47685-47693(2003) Van Den Diepstraten, C., et al. Circulation 108(5):508-511(2003)