

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13793c**Specification**

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O95969](#)**SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10647**Other Names**

Secretoglobin family 1D member 2, Lipophilin-B, SCGB1D2, LIPHB, LPNB

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13793c was selected from the Center region of SCGB1D2. 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.

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SCGB1D2**Synonyms** LIPHB, LPNB**Function**

May bind androgens and other steroids, may also bind estramustine, a chemotherapeutic agent used for prostate cancer. May be under transcriptional regulation of steroid hormones.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Highest expression was found in skeletal muscle. Expressed as well in thymus, trachea, kidney, steroid responsive tissues (prostate, testis, uterus, breast and ovary) and salivary gland

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the lipophilin subfamily, part of the uteroglobin superfamily, and is an ortholog of prostatein, the major secretory glycoprotein of the rat ventral prostate gland. Lipophilin gene products are widely expressed in normal tissues, especially in endocrine-responsive organs. Assuming that human lipophilins are the functional counterparts of prostatein, they may be transcriptionally regulated by steroid hormones, with the ability to bind androgens, other steroids and possibly bind and concentrate estramustine, a chemotherapeutic agent widely used for prostate cancer. Although the gene has been reported to be on chromosome 10, this sequence appears to be from a cluster of genes on chromosome 11 that includes mammaglobin 2.

SCGB1D2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Sjodin, A., et al. Anticancer Res. 28 (3A), 1493-1498 (2008) ; Culleton, J., et al. Int. J. Cancer 120(5):1087-1092(2007) Sjodin, A., et al. Acta Neuropathol. 109(4):381-386(2005) Carter, D., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 9(2):749-754(2003) Carter, D., et al. Biochemistry 41(21):6714-6722(2002)