

PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14580c**Specification**

PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P09466](#)**PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5047**Other Names**

Glycodelin, GD, Placental protein 14, PP14, Pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2 globulin, PAEG, PEG, Progesterone-associated endometrial protein, Progesterone-associated endometrial protein, PAEP

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.

PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PAEP**Function**

Glycoprotein that regulates critical steps during fertilization and also has immunomodulatory effects. Four glycoforms, namely glycodelin-S, -A, -F and -C have been identified in reproductive tissues that differ in glycosylation and biological activity. Glycodelin-A has contraceptive and immunosuppressive activities (PubMed: [9918684](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9918684)), PubMed: [7531163](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7531163)). Glycodelin-C stimulates binding of spermatozoa to the zona pellucida (PubMed: [17192260](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17192260)). Glycodelin-F inhibits spermatozoa-zona pellucida binding and significantly suppresses progesterone-induced acrosome reaction of spermatozoa (PubMed: [12672671](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12672671)). Glycodelin-S in seminal plasma maintains the uncapacitated state of human spermatozoa (PubMed: [15883155](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15883155)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

This protein is, the main protein synthesized and secreted in the endometrium from mid-luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during the first semester of pregnancy (PubMed:3667877) Glycodelin-A is expressed in amniotic fluid, endometrium/decidua and maternal serum (at protein level) (PubMed:3194393). Glycodelin-F is expressed in follicular fluid, luteinized granulosa cells and the oviduct (at protein level) (PubMed:12672671). Glycodelin-S is expressed in seminal plasma and seminal vesicles (at protein level) (PubMed:9239694). Glycodelin-C is detected in cumulus cells (at protein level), but cumulus cells do not synthesize Glycodelin-C but take up and convert glycodelin-A and -F via glycan remodeling (PubMed:17192260).

PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene is a member of the kernel lipocalin superfamily whose members share relatively low sequence similarity but have highly conserved exon/intron structure and three-dimensional protein folding. Most lipocalins are clustered on the long arm of chromosome 9. The encoded glycoprotein has been previously referred to as pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2-globulin, placental protein 14, and glycodelin, but has been officially named progesterone-associated endometrial protein. Three distinct forms, with identical protein backbones but different glycosylation profiles, are found in amniotic fluid, follicular fluid and seminal plasma of the reproductive system. These glycoproteins have distinct and essential roles in regulating a uterine environment suitable for pregnancy and in the timing and occurrence of the appropriate sequence of events in the fertilization process. A number of alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed at this locus, but the full-length nature of only two, each encoding the same protein, has been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

PAEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Soni, C., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47(15):2458-2466(2010) Lee, C.L., et al. Fertil. Steril. 94(2):769-771(2010) Tsviliana, A., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(5):1637-1640(2010) Scholz, C., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(5):1599-1603(2010) Amir, M., et al. Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol. 7, 152 (2009) :