

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16279a**Specification**

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O96007](#)**MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4338**Other Names**

Molybdopterin synthase catalytic subunit {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}, 28112 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}, MOCO1-B, Molybdenum cofactor synthesis protein 2 large subunit {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}, Molybdenum cofactor synthesis protein 2B {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}, MOCS2B {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}, Molybdopterin-synthase large subunit, MPT synthase large subunit, MOCS2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}, MCBPE, MOCO1

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.

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MOCS2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052}**Synonyms** MCBPE, MOCO1**Function**

Catalytic subunit of the molybdopterin synthase complex, a complex that catalyzes the conversion of precursor Z into molybdopterin. Acts by mediating the incorporation of 2 sulfur atoms from thiocarboxylated MOCS2A into precursor Z to generate a dithiolene group.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03052, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15073332}

Tissue Location

Highest levels are found in heart and skeletal muscle. Lower levels are present in brain, kidney and pancreas. Very low levels are found in lung and peripheral blood leukocytes

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Eukaryotic molybdoenzymes use a unique molybdenum cofactor (MoCo) consisting of a pterin, termed molybdopterin, and the catalytically active metal molybdenum. MoCo is synthesized from precursor Z by the heterodimeric enzyme molybdopterin synthase. The large and small subunits of molybdopterin synthase are both encoded from this gene by overlapping open reading frames. The proteins were initially thought to be encoded from a bicistronic transcript. They are now thought to be encoded from monocistronic transcripts. Alternatively spliced transcripts have been found for this locus that encode the large and small subunits.

MOCS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Per, H., et al. Brain Dev. 29(6):365-368(2007) Hahnewald, R., et al. Mol. Genet. Metab. 89(3):210-213(2006) Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006) Leimkuhler, S., et al. Hum. Genet. 117(6):565-570(2005) Matthies, A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(16):5946-5951(2004)