

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP17086b

Specification

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P13674

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5033

Other Names

Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit alpha-1, 4-PH alpha-1, Procollagen-proline, 2-oxoglutarate-4-dioxygenase subunit alpha-1, P4HA1, P4HA

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.

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name P4HA1

Synonyms P4HA

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

Expressed in the heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta, lung and pancreas.

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a component of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, akey enzyme in collagen synthesis composed of two identical alphasubunits and two beta subunits. The encoded protein is one ofseveral different types of alpha subunits and provides the majorpart of the catalytic site of the active enzyme. In collagen andrelated proteins, prolyl 4-hydroxylase catalyzes the formation of4-hydroxyproline that is essential to the proper three-dimensionalfolding of newly synthesized procollagen chains. Alternativelyspliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have beendescribed.

P4HA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :Gorres, K.L., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (11), E7635 (2009) :Koivunen, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(39):28712-28720(2006)Fahling, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(36):26089-26101(2006)Grimmer, C., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 169(2):491-502(2006)