

**C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17349b****Specification**

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**C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O14523](#)**C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9854

**Other Names**

C2 domain-containing protein 2-like, Transmembrane protein 24, C2CD2L, KIAA0285, TMEM24

**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.

**C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name C2CD2L ([HGNC:29000](#))**Function**

Lipid-binding protein that transports phosphatidylinositol, the precursor of phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P2), from its site of synthesis in the endoplasmic reticulum to the cell membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28209843" target="\_blank">28209843</a>). It thereby maintains the pool of cell membrane phosphoinositides, which are degraded during phospholipase C (PLC) signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28209843" target="\_blank">28209843</a>). Plays a key role in the coordination of Ca(2+) and phosphoinositide signaling: localizes to sites of contact between the endoplasmic reticulum and the cell membrane, where it tethers the two bilayers (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28209843" target="\_blank">28209843</a>). In response to elevation of cytosolic Ca(2+), it is phosphorylated at its C-terminus and dissociates from the cell membrane, abolishing phosphatidylinositol transport to the cell membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28209843" target="\_blank">28209843</a>). Positively regulates insulin secretion in response to glucose: phosphatidylinositol transfer to the cell membrane allows replenishment of PI(4,5)P2 pools and calcium channel opening, priming a new population of insulin granules (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28209843" target="\_blank">28209843</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localizes to sites of contact between the endoplasmic reticulum and the cell membrane (PubMed:28209843). Embedded into the endoplasmic reticulum membrane via its N-terminal transmembrane domain and associates with cell membrane via its C-terminus (PubMed:28209843). In response to elevation of cytosolic Ca(2+), it is phosphorylated at its C-terminus and dissociates from the cell membrane and localizes to the reticular endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:28209843). Reassociates with cell membrane upon dephosphorylation (PubMed:28209843)

### **C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The specific function of this protein remains unknown.

### **C2CD2L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Calinisan, V., et al. Front. Biosci. 11, 1646-1666 (2006)  
:Kato, M., et al. Int. J. Oncol. 25(3):759-764(2004)Ohara, O., et al. DNA Res. 4(1):53-59(1997)