

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17704c**Specification**

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q7RTS6](#)

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 92736

Other Names
Otopetrin-2, OTOP2

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.

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OTOP2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12651873, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:19657}

Function

Proton-selective ion channel open at neutral pH. Actives at neutral and alkaline extracellular pH, likely participates in some alkali-related physiological activities.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80VM9}; Multi-pass membrane protein

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Otopetrins are multi-transmembrane domain proteins that share conserved gene and protein

structure and are possibly involved in the formation of otoconia and otoliths. Located in the utricle and saccule of the inner ear, otoconia are complex calcium carbonate biominerals that are required for the normal sensation of gravity and linear acceleration. Vertigo and loss of balance may be attributed to degeneration or displacement of otoconia. The otopetrin family consists of three proteins, OTOP1, OTOP2 and OTOP3. These proteins have 12 putative transmembrane domains that are clustered into three otopetrin domains (OD-I, II and III). OTOP1 was the first described member of the Otopetrin family. Mutations of OTOP1 leads to absence of otoconia or otoliths, though inner ear development is normal. OTOP2 and OTOP3 share significant structural similarity with OTOP1 and may also play a role in the formation of mineralized structures.

OTOP2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Hurle, B., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 12(7):777-789(2003)