

# ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18953a

### **Specification**

## ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

**Q13572** 

## ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3705** 

#### **Other Names**

Inositol-tetrakisphosphate 1-kinase, Inositol 1, 4-trisphosphate 5/6-kinase, Inositol-triphosphate 5/6-kinase, Ins(1, 4)P(3) 5/6-kinase, ITPK1

#### **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.

### ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name ITPK1 (HGNC:6177)

#### **Function**

Kinase that can phosphorylate various inositol polyphosphate such as Ins(3,4,5,6)P4 or Ins(1,3,4)P3 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11042108" target=" blank">11042108</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8662638" target=" blank">8662638</a>). Phosphorylates Ins(3,4,5,6)P4 at position 1 to form Ins(1,3,4,5,6)P5 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11042108" target=" blank">11042108</a>). This reaction is thought to have regulatory importance, since Ins(3,4,5,6)P4 is an inhibitor of plasma membrane Ca(2+)-activated Cl(-) channels, while Ins(1,3,4,5,6)P5 is not. Also phosphorylates Ins(1,3,4)P3 on O-5 and O-6 to form Ins(1,3,4,6)P4, an essential molecule in the hexakisphosphate (InsP6) pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11042108" target=" blank">11042108</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8662638" target=" blank">8662638</a>). Also acts as an inositol polyphosphate phosphatase that dephosphorylates Ins(1,3,4,5)P4 and Ins(1,3,4,6)P4 to lns(1,3,4)P3, and lns(1,3,4,5,6)P5 to lns(3,4,5,6)P4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17616525" target=" blank">17616525</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11909533" target="\_blank">11909533</a>). May also act as an isomerase that interconverts the inositol tetrakisphosphate isomers Ins(1,3,4,5)P4 and Ins(1,3,4,6)P4 in the presence of ADP and magnesium (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11909533" target="\_blank">11909533</a>). Probably acts as the rate-limiting enzyme of the InsP6 pathway. Modifies TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis by interfering with the activation of TNFRSF1A-associated death domain (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11909533" target="\_blank">11909533</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12925536" target="\_blank">12925536</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17616525" target="\_blank">17616525</a>). Plays an important role in MLKL-mediated necroptosis. Produces highly phosphorylated inositol phosphates such as inositolhexakisphosphate (InsP6) which bind to MLKL mediating the release of an N-terminal auto-inhibitory region leading to its activation. Essential for activated phospho-MLKL to oligomerize and localize to the cell membrane during necroptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17616525" target=" blank">17616525</a>).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in brain > heart > skeletal muscle = kidney = pancreas = liver = placenta > lung. In brain, it is expressed in cerebellum, cerebral cortex, medulla, spinal cord, occipital lobe, frontal lobe, temporal lobe and putamen.

### ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Kinase that can phosphorylate various inositol polyphosphate such as Ins(3,4,5,6)P4 or Ins(1,3,4)P3. Phosphorylates Ins(3,4,5,6)P4 at position 1 to form Ins(1,3,4,5,6)P5. This reaction is thought to have regulatory importance, since Ins(3,4,5,6)P4 is an inhibitor of plasma membrane Ca(2+)-activated CI(-) channels, while Ins(1,3,4,5,6)P5 is not. Also phosphorylates Ins(1,3,4)P3 on O-5 and O-6 to form Ins(1,3,4,6)P4, an essential molecule in the hexakisphosphate (InsP6) pathway. Also acts as an inositol polyphosphate phosphatase that dephosphorylate Ins(1,3,4,5)P4 and Ins(1,3,4,6)P4 to Ins(1,3,4)P3, and Ins(1,3,4,5,6)P5 to Ins(3,4,5,6)P4. May also act as an isomerase that interconverts the inositol tetraphosphate isomers Ins(1,3,4,5)P4 and Ins(1,3,4,6)P4 in the presence of ADP and magnesium. Probably acts as the rate-limiting enzyme of the InsP6 pathway. Modifies InsP6 approach apoptosis by interfering with the activation of InsP6 and InsP6 pathway.

### ITPK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Yoshida, T., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 25(4):649-656(2010)Oguri, M., et al. Am. J. Hypertens. 23(1):70-77(2010)Yoshida, T., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 24(4):539-547(2009)Chamberlain, P.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 282(38):28117-28125(2007)