

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19661b**Specification**

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15125](#)**EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10682**Other Names**

3-beta-hydroxysteroid-Delta(8), Delta(7)-isomerase, Cholestenol Delta-isomerase, Delta(8)-Delta(7) sterol isomerase, D8-D7 sterol isomerase, Emopamil-binding protein, EBP

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.

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** EBP ([HGNC:3133](#))**Function**

Isomerase that catalyzes the conversion of Delta(8)-sterols to their corresponding Delta(7)-isomers a catalytic step in the postlanosterol biosynthesis of cholesterol.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus envelope Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=During interphase, detected on the endoplasmic reticulum and the nuclear envelope. During mitosis, detected on cytoplasmic vesicles

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein of the endoplasmic reticulum. It is a high affinity binding protein for the antiischemic phenylalkylamine Ca^{2+} antagonist [^3H]emopamil and the photoaffinity label [^3H]azidopamil. It is similar to sigma receptors and may be a member of a superfamily of high affinity drug-binding proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum of different tissues. This protein shares structural features with bacterial and eukaryotic drug transporting proteins. It has four putative transmembrane segments and contains two conserved glutamate residues which may be involved in the transport of cationic amphiphilics. Another prominent feature of this protein is its high content of aromatic amino acid residues (>23%) in its transmembrane segments. These aromatic amino acid residues have been suggested to be involved in the drug transport by the P-glycoprotein. Mutations in this gene cause Chondrodysplasia punctata 2 (CDPX2; also known as Conradi-Hunermann syndrome).

EBP Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lu, Y., et al. J. Lipid Res. 49(12):2582-2589(2008) Ausavarat, S., et al. Eur J Dermatol 18(4):391-393(2008) Steijlen, P.M., et al. Br. J. Dermatol. 157(6):1225-1229(2007) Guggenberger, C., et al. J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol. 104 (3-5), 105-109 (2007) :Rakheja, D., et al. Pediatr. Dev. Pathol. 10(2):142-148(2007)