

**PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19684A****Specification**

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**PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P21108](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_787082.1](#)

**PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 221823

**Other Names**

Ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase 3, Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase 1-like 1, PRPS1-like 1, Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase III, PRS-III, PRPS1L1, PRPS3, PRPSL

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 92-106 of HUMAN PRPS1L1

**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.

**PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** PRPS1L1

**Synonyms** PRPS3, PRPSL

**Function**

Catalyzes the synthesis of phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) that is essential for nucleotide synthesis.

**Tissue Location**

Testis.

**PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - Images**

### **PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - Background**

This intronless gene is specifically expressed in the testis, and encodes a protein that is highly homologous to the two subunits of phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase encoded by human X-linked genes, PRPS1 and PRPS2. These enzymes convert pyrimidine, purine or pyridine bases to the corresponding ribonucleoside monophosphates. In vitro transcription/translation and site-directed mutagenesis studies indicate that translation of this mRNA initiates exclusively at a non-AUG (ACG) codon. [provided by RefSeq].

### **PRPS1L1 Blocking Peptide(N-term) - References**

Venter, J.C., et al. Science 291(5507):1304-1351(2001)  
Taira, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 265(27):16491-16497(1990)