

SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20066b

Specification

SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[P50452](#)

Other Accession

[NP_002631.3](#)**SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5271**Other Names**

SerpB8, Cytoplasmic antiproteinase 2, CAP-2, CAP2, Peptidase inhibitor 8, PI-8, SERPINB8, PI8

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 289-301 of HUMAN SERPINB8

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.

SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** SERPINB8**Synonyms** PI8**Function**

Has an important role in epithelial desmosome-mediated cell- cell adhesion.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

The superfamily of high molecular weight serine proteinase inhibitors (serpins) regulate a diverse set of intracellular and extracellular processes such as complement activation, fibrinolysis, coagulation, cellular differentiation, tumor suppression, apoptosis, and cell migration. Serpins are characterized by well-conserved a tertiary structure that consists of 3 beta sheets and 8 or 9 alpha helices (Huber and Carrell, 1989 [PubMed 2690952]). A critical portion of the molecule, the reactive center loop connects beta sheets A and C. Protease inhibitor-8 (PI8; SERPINB8) is a member of the ov-serpin subfamily, which, relative to the archetypal serpin PI1 (MIM 107400), is characterized by a high degree of homology to chicken ovalbumin, lack of N- and C-terminal extensions, absence of a signal peptide, and a serine rather than an asparagine residue at the penultimate position (summary by Bartuski et al., 1997 [PubMed 9268635]).

SERPINB8 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
de Koning, P.J., et al. Pancreas 38(4):461-467(2009)
Luke, M.M., et al. Stroke 40(2):363-368(2009)
Shiffman, D., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 28(1):173-179(2008)
Denoeud, F., et al. Genome Res. 17(6):746-759(2007)