

## **LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2049b

# **Specification**

## **LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

000292

## LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 7044** 

#### **Other Names**

Left-right determination factor 2, Endometrial bleeding-associated factor, Left-right determination factor A, Protein lefty-2, Protein lefty-A, Transforming growth factor beta-4, TGF-beta-4, LEFTY2, EBAF, LEFTA, LEFTYA, TGFB4

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP2049b>AP2049b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human LEFTYA . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

#### **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.

# LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name LEFTY2

Synonyms EBAF, LEFTA, LEFTYA, TGFB4

### **Function**

Required for left-right (L-R) asymmetry determination of organ systems in mammals. May play a role in endometrial bleeding.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

#### **Tissue Location**

Mesenchymal cells of the endometrial stroma.



# **LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

• Blocking Peptides

**LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

**LEFTYA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References** 

Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003). Yashiro, K., et al., Genes Cells 5(5):343-357 (2000). Kosaki, K., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 64(3):712-721 (1999).