

**SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21660a**

### Specification

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#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q8TCT7](#)

#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 56928

##### **Other Names**

Signal peptide peptidase-like 2B, SPP-like 2B, SPPL2b, 3423-, Intramembrane protease 4, IMP-4, Presenilin homologous protein 4, PSH4, Presenilin-like protein 1, SPPL2B, IMP4, KIAA1532, PSL1

##### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 146-160 of HUMAN SPPL2B

##### **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.

#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein Information**

**Name** SPPL2B {ECO:0000303|PubMed:15385547, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:30627}

##### **Function**

Intramembrane-cleaving aspartic protease (I-CLIP) that cleaves type II membrane signal peptides in the hydrophobic plane of the membrane. Functions in ITM2B and TNF processing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829952" target="\_blank">16829952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829951" target="\_blank">16829951</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17965014" target="\_blank">17965014</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19114711" target="\_blank">19114711</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22194595" target="\_blank">22194595</a>). Catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of the anchored fragment of shed TNF-alpha (TNF), which promotes the release of the intracellular domain (ICD) for signaling to the nucleus (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829952" target="\_blank">16829952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829951" target="\_blank">16829951</a>). May play a role in the regulation of innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829952" target="\_blank">16829952</a>). Catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of the simian foamy virus processed leader peptide gp18 of the

envelope glycoprotein gp130 dependently of prior ectodomain shedding by furin or furin-like proprotein convertase (PC)-mediated cleavage proteolysis (PubMed:<a href="<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23132852>" target="\_blank">23132852</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein; Luminal side. Note=targeted through the entire secretory pathway to endosomes/lysosomes (PubMed:15998642)

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed predominantly in adrenal cortex and mammary gland.

#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images**

#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background**

Intramembrane-cleaving aspartic protease (I-CLIP) that cleaves type II membrane signal peptides in the hydrophobic plane of the membrane. Functions in ITM2B and TNF processing. Catalyzes the intramembrane cleavage of the anchored fragment of shed TNF- alpha (TNF), which promotes the release of the intracellular domain (ICD) for signaling to the nucleus. May play a role in the regulation of innate and adaptive immunity.

#### **SPPL2B Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References**

Irmler M.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Martoglio B.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Grigorenko A.P.,et al.Biochemistry (Mosc.) 67:826-834(2002).  
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 7:143-150(2000).  
Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).