

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP22047b**Specification**

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [P02774](#)

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2638

Other Names

Vitamin D-binding protein, DBP, VDB, Gc-globulin, Group-specific component, GC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 462-473 of HUMAN GC

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.

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name GC

Function

Involved in vitamin D transport and storage, scavenging of extracellular G-actin, enhancement of the chemotactic activity of C5 alpha for neutrophils in inflammation and macrophage activation.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the liver. Found in plasma, ascites, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Images

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - Background

Multifunctional protein found in plasma, ascitic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine and on the surface of many cell types. In plasma, it carries the vitamin D sterols and prevents polymerization of actin by binding its monomers. DBP associates with membrane-bound immunoglobulin on the surface of B-lymphocytes and with IgG Fc receptor on the membranes of T-lymphocytes.

GC Blocking Peptide (C-Term) - References

Cooke N.E.,et al.J. Clin. Invest. 76:2420-2424(1985).
Yang F.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82:7994-7998(1985).
Braun A.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1216:385-394(1993).
Witke W.F.,et al.Genomics 16:751-754(1993).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).