

**ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2311c****Specification**

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**ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P52961](#)  
Other Accession [NAR1\\_HUMAN](#)

**ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 417

**Other Names**

GPI-linked NAD(P)(+)-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase 1, ADP-ribosyltransferase C2 and C3 toxin-like 1, ARTC1, Mono(ADP-ribosyl)transferase 1, CD296, ART1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2311c](/product/products/AP2311c) was selected from the Center region of human ART1. 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.

**ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** ART1

**Function**

Has ADP-ribosyltransferase activity toward GLP1R.

**Cellular Location**

Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

**ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **ART1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ADP-ribosyltransferase catalyzes the ADP-ribosylation of arginine residues in proteins. Mono-ADP-ribosylation is a posttranslational modification of proteins that is interfered with by a variety of bacterial toxins including cholera, pertussis, and heat-labile enterotoxins of *E. coli*. The amino acid sequence of ART1 consists of predominantly hydrophobic N- and C-terminal regions, which is characteristic of glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored proteins.