UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2760a

Specification

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession   Q16851

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 7360

Other Names
UTP--glucose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase, UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase, UDPGP, UGPase, UGP2, UGP1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2760a was selected from the N-term region of human UGP2. 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.

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UGP2 (HGNC:12527)

Function
UTP--glucose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase catalyzing the conversion of glucose-1-phosphate into UDP-glucose, a crucial precursor for the production of glycogen.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in various brain regions. Expressed in amygdala, anterior cingulate cortex, caudate, cerebellar hemisphere, cerebellum, cortex, frontal cortex, hippocampus, hypothalamus, nucleus accumbens, putamen, spinal cord and substantia nigra (PubMed:31820119). Also widely expressed among other tissues, including liver, heart, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas and

skeletal muscle (PubMed:8354390, PubMed:8631325).

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

* [Blocking Peptides](#)

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

UGP2 is an important intermediary in mammalian carbohydrate interconversions. It transfers a glucose moiety from glucose-1-phosphate to MgUTP and forms UDP-glucose and MgPPi. In liver and muscle tissue,UDP-glucose is a direct precursor of glycogen; in lactating mammary gland it is converted to UDP-galactose which is then converted to lactose. The eukaryotic enzyme has no significant sequence similarity to the prokaryotic enzyme.

UGP2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ewing,R.M., Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007)Wistow,G., (er) Mol. Vis. 8, 205-220 (2002)Chang,H.Y., Eur. J. Biochem. 236 (2), 723-728 (1996)