

**CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2887c****Specification**

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**CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UNN8](#)**CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10544**Other Names**

Endothelial protein C receptor, Activated protein C receptor, APC receptor, Endothelial cell protein C receptor, CD201, PROCR, EPCR

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2887c](/products/AP2887c) was selected from the Center region of human CD201. 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.

**CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** PROCR**Synonyms** EPCR**Function**

Binds activated protein C. Enhances protein C activation by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex; plays a role in the protein C pathway controlling blood coagulation.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung, less intensely in capillaries in the lung and skin, and not at all in the endothelium of small vessels of the liver and

kidney

### **CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PROCR (CD201) is a receptor for activated protein C, a serine protease activated by and involved in the blood coagulation pathway. The protein is an N-glycosylated type I membrane protein that enhances the activation of protein C. Mutations in its gene have been associated with venous thromboembolism and myocardial infarction, as well as with late fetal loss during pregnancy.

### **CD201 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Menschikowski, M., Exp. Cell Res. 315 (15), 2673-2682 (2009) Nayak, R.C., Blood 114 (9), 1974-1986 (2009)