

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5250c**Specification**

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NQR4](#)**NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 56954**Other Names**

Omega-amidase NIT2, Nitrilase homolog 2, NIT2

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.

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NIT2**Function**

Has omega-amidase activity (PubMed:22674578, PubMed:19595734). The role of omega-amidase is to remove potentially toxic intermediates by converting 2-oxoglutaramate and 2-oxosuccinamate to biologically useful 2-oxoglutarate and oxaloacetate, respectively (PubMed:19595734).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Detected in fetal brain (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, prostate, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon.

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

NIT2 has a omega-amidase activity. The role of omega-amidase is to remove potentially toxic intermediates by converting alpha-ketoglutaminate and alpha-ketosuccinamate to biologically useful alpha-ketoglutarate and oxaloacetate, respectively.

NIT2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007)Lin, C.H., et al. FEBS J. 274(11):2946-2956(2007)Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)