

**SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6403a****Specification**

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**SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q8TD22](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_653180](#)

**SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 94097

**Other Names**  
Sideroflexin-5, SFXN5

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6403a](/product/products/AP6403a) was selected from the N-term region of human SFXN5. 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.

**SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** SFXN5 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12039050, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16073}

**Function**

Mitochondrial amino-acid transporter (By similarity). Transports citrate (By similarity). Does not act as a serine transporter: not able to mediate transport of serine into mitochondria (PubMed:[30442778](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30442778)) (By similarity). In brown adipose tissue, plays a role in the regulation of UCP1-dependent thermogenesis probably by supporting mitochondrial glycerol-3-phosphate utilization (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Primarily expressed in the brain.

### **SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a multifactorial disease that appears to arise from the effects of both genetic and environmental influences. The known genetic factors include multiple genes that have been identified in related parkinsonian syndromes, as well as alpha-synuclein. Genes associated with either PD or Parkinson-related disorders include parkin, DJ-1, ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase isozyme L1 (UCH-L1), nuclear receptor-related factor 1 (NURR1), and alpha-synuclein. SFXN5 has been known to locate at the Park3 region of chromosome 2p (PARK3; OMIM 602404). However, sequence analysis of 2p13 linked individuals affected with PD did not reveal any potentially pathogenic mutations within SFXN5, suggesting SFXN5 may not correspond to PARK3 (Lockhart et al.). Search for Park3 gene is still under development and HtrA2 is suspected to be one candidate.

### **SFXN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lockhart, P.J., et al. Gene 285 (1-2), 229-237 (2002) Snyder H and Wolozin B. J Mol Neurosci. 24(3):425-42. Review. (2004)