

**EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6527a****Specification**

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**EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9H201](#)**EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55040**Other Names**

Epsin-3, EPS-15-interacting protein 3, EPN3

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6527a](/products/AP6527a) was selected from the N-term region of human EPN3. 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.

**EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** EPN3**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Nucleus  
Note=Concentrated in the perinuclear region and associated with clathrin-coated vesicles close to the cell periphery. May shuttle to the nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Detected in migrating keratinocytes from wounded skin, but not in differentiating keratinocytes or in normal skin Detected in chronic wounds, basal cell carcinoma and ulcerative colitis.

**EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

EPN3 belongs to the epsin family.

#### **EPN3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Spradling, K.D., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (31), 29257-29267 (2001) Spradling, K.D., J. Invest. Dermatol. 115 (2), 332 (2000)