

HFE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6544a

Specification

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

Primary Accession

<u>Q30201</u>

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

Gene ID 3077

Other Names Hereditary hemochromatosis protein, HLA-H, HFE, HLAH

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6544a was selected from the N-term region of human HFE. 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.

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

Name HFE

Synonyms HLAH

Function Binds to transferrin receptor (TFR) and reduces its affinity for iron-loaded transferrin.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in all tissues tested except brain.



HFE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

HFE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HFE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HFE is a membrane protein that is similar to MHC class I-type proteins and associates with beta2-microglobulin (beta2M). It is thought that this protein functions to regulate iron absorption by regulating the interaction of the transferrin receptor with transferrin. The iron storage disorder, hereditary haemochromatosis, is a recessive genetic disorder that results from defects in its gene.

HFE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Valenti,L., Clin J Am Soc Nephrol 4 (8), 1331-1337 (2009)Won,J.E., Intervirology 52 (5), 239-246 (2009)