

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6627a**Specification**

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P21796](#)**VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7416**Other Names**

Voltage-dependent anion-selective channel protein 1, VDAC-1, hVDAC1, Outer mitochondrial membrane protein porin 1, Plasmalemmal porin, Porin 31HL, Porin 31HM, VDAC1, VDAC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6627a](/products/AP6627a) was selected from the N-term region of human VDAC1. 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.

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** VDAC1 ([HGNC:12669](#))**Synonyms** VDAC**Function**

Non-selective voltage-gated ion channel that mediates the transport of anions and cations through the mitochondrion outer membrane and plasma membrane (PubMed:[10661876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10661876), PubMed:[11845315](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11845315), PubMed:[18755977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18755977), PubMed:[30061676](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30061676), PubMed:[8420959](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8420959)). The channel at the outer mitochondrial membrane allows diffusion of small hydrophilic molecules; in the plasma membrane it is involved in cell volume regulation and apoptosis (PubMed:[8420959](#)).

[10661876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10661876), PubMed: [11845315](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11845315), PubMed: [18755977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18755977), PubMed: [8420959](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8420959)). It adopts an open conformation at low or zero membrane potential and a closed conformation at potentials above 30-40 mV (PubMed: [10661876](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10661876), PubMed: [18755977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18755977), PubMed: [8420959](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8420959)). The open state has a weak anion selectivity whereas the closed state is cation-selective (PubMed: [18755977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18755977), PubMed: [8420959](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8420959)). Binds various signaling molecules, including the sphingolipid ceramide, the phospholipid phosphatidylcholine, and the sterols cholesterol and oxysterol (PubMed: [18755977](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18755977), PubMed: [31015432](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31015432)). In depolarized mitochondria, acts downstream of PRKN and PINK1 to promote mitophagy or prevent apoptosis; polyubiquitination by PRKN promotes mitophagy, while monoubiquitination by PRKN decreases mitochondrial calcium influx which ultimately inhibits apoptosis (PubMed: [32047033](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32047033)). May participate in the formation of the permeability transition pore complex (PTPC) responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that triggers apoptosis (PubMed: [15033708](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15033708), PubMed: [25296756](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25296756)). May mediate ATP export from cells (PubMed: [30061676](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30061676)). Part of a complex composed of HSPA9, ITPR1 and VDAC1 that regulates mitochondrial calcium-dependent apoptosis by facilitating calcium transport from the ER lumen to the mitochondria intermembrane space thus providing calcium for the downstream calcium channel MCU that directly releases it into mitochondria matrix (By similarity). Mediates cytochrome c efflux (PubMed: [20230784](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20230784)).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Membrane raft; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Found in a complex with HSPA9 and VDAC1 at the endoplasmic reticulum- mitochondria contact sites.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2L0}

Tissue Location

Expressed in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27641616). Expressed in heart, liver and skeletal muscle (PubMed:8420959).

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

VDAC1 forms a channel through the mitochondrial outer membrane and also the plasma membrane. The channel at the outer mitochondrial membrane allows diffusion of small hydrophilic molecules; in the plasma membrane it is involved in cell volume regulation and apoptosis. It adopts an open conformation at low or zero membrane potential and a closed conformation at potentials above 30-40 mV. The open state has a weak anion selectivity whereas the closed state is cation-selective. The protein may participate in the formation of the permeability transition pore

complex (PTPC) responsible for the release of mitochondrial products that triggers apoptosis.

VDAC1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Shoshan-Barmatz,V., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1787 (5), 421-430 (2009)Hiller,S., Science 321 (5893), 1206-1210 (2008)