

**FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6790a****Specification**

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**FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9NYL4](#)**FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51303**Other Names**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP11, PPIase FKBP11, 19 kDa FK506-binding protein, 19 kDa FKBP, FKBP-19, FK506-binding protein 11, FKBP-11, Rotamase, FKBP11, FKBP19

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6790a](/products/AP6790a) was selected from the N-term region of human FKBP11. 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.

**FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** FKBP11**Synonyms** FKBP19**Function**

PPlases accelerate the folding of proteins during protein synthesis.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

**FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

FKBP11 belongs to the FKBP family of peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerases, which catalyze the folding of proline-containing polypeptides. The peptidyl-prolyl isomerase activity of FKBP proteins is inhibited by the immunosuppressant compounds FK506 and rapamycin.

#### **FKBP11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Rulten, S.L., et.al., Mamm. Genome 17 (4), 322-331 (2006)