

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6855b

Specification

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P42892

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1889

Other Names

Endothelin-converting enzyme 1, ECE-1, ECE1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6855b was selected from the C-term region of human ECE-1. 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.

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ECE1

Function

Converts big endothelin-1 to endothelin-1.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

All isoforms are expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells, polynuclear neutrophils, fibroblasts, atrium cardiomyocytes and ventricles. Isoforms A, B and C are also expressed in placenta, lung, heart, adrenal gland and phaeochromocytoma; isoforms A and C in liver, testis and small intestine; isoform B, C and D in endothelial cells and umbilical vein smooth muscle cells; isoforms C and D in saphenous vein cells, and isoform C in kidney



ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ECE-1 is involved in proteolytic processing of endothelin precursors to biologically active peptides.

ECE-1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Cottrell, G.S., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 284 (33), 22411-22425 (2009)