

CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7073a**Specification**

CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P06732](#)**CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1158**Other Names**

Creatine kinase M-type, Creatine kinase M chain, M-CK, Creatine kinase M-type, N-terminally processed, CKM, CKMM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7073a](/product/products/AP7073a) was selected from the N-term region of human CKM. 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.

CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CKM**Synonyms** CKMM**Function**

Reversibly catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens (e.g. creatine phosphate). Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CKM Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa. The CKM isoform, predominant in skeletal muscle and heart tissue, is a cytoplasmic enzyme involved in energy homeostasis and is an important serum marker for myocardial infarction. CKM reversibly catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens such as creatine phosphate. It acts as a homodimer in striated muscle as well as in other tissues, and as a heterodimer with a similar brain isozyme in heart. The encoded protein is a member of the ATP:guanido phosphotransferase protein family.