

PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7092b**Specification**

PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15126](#)**PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10654**Other Names**

Phosphomevalonate kinase, PMKase, hPMK, PMVK, PMKI

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7092b](/product/products/AP7092b) was selected from the C-term region of human PMVK. 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.

PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PMVK**Synonyms** PMKI**Function**

Catalyzes the reversible ATP-dependent phosphorylation of mevalonate 5-phosphate to produce mevalonate diphosphate and ADP, a key step in the mevalonic acid mediated biosynthesis of isopentenyl diphosphate and other polyisoprenoid metabolites.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location

Heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas. Lower level in brain, placenta and lung

PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide - Images

PMVK Antibody (C-term L177) Blocking Peptide - Background

PMVK is a peroxisomal enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of mevalonate 5-phosphate into mevalonate 5-diphosphate as the fifth reaction of the cholesterol biosynthetic pathway. The deduced 192-amino acid PMVK protein has a calculated molecular mass of about 22 kD. It contains a C-terminal peroxisomal targeting sequence, and a single methionine is removed from the N terminus upon maturation of the protein. Expression is highest in heart and skeletal muscle, with slightly lower levels in liver, kidney, and pancreas, and low but detectable levels in brain, lung, and placenta.