

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7308a**Specification**

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y2D0](#)**CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 11238**Other Names**

Carbonic anhydrase 5B, mitochondrial, Carbonate dehydratase VB, Carbonic anhydrase VB, CA-VB, CA5B

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7308a](/products/AP7308a) was selected from the N-term region of human CA5B. 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.

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CA5B**Function**

Mitochondrial carbonic anhydrase that catalyzes the reversible conversion of carbon dioxide to bicarbonate/HCO₃.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location

Strongest expression in heart, pancreas, kidney, placenta, lung, and skeletal muscle. Not expressed in liver

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CA5B belongs a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide. This protein is localized in the mitochondria and shows the highest sequence similarity to the other mitochondrial CA, CA VA. The protein has a wider tissue distribution than CA VA, which is restricted to the liver.

CA5B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Vullo,D., Nishimori,I. Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett. 17 (5), 1336-1340 (2007)Shah,G.N. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97 (4), 1677-1682 (2000)Fujikawa-Adachi,K. J. Biol. Chem. 274 (30), 21228-21233 (1999)