

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7362b**Specification**

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P13995](#)**MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10797**Other Names**

Bifunctional methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase/cyclohydrolase, mitochondrial, NAD-dependent methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, Methenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase, MTHFD2, NMDMC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7362b](/products/AP7362b) was selected from the C-term region of human MTHFD2. 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.

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MTHFD2**Synonyms** NMDMC**Function**

Although its dehydrogenase activity is NAD-specific, it can also utilize NADP at a reduced efficiency.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MTHFD2 is a nuclear-encoded mitochondrial bifunctional enzyme with methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase and methenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase activities. The enzyme functions as a homodimer and is unique in its absolute requirement for magnesium and inorganic phosphate. Formation of the enzyme-magnesium complex allows binding of NAD.

MTHFD2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang,S.S., Leukemia 23 (3), 596-602 (2009)Pawelek,P.D., Biochemistry 37 (4), 1109-1115 (1998)