

**Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7378b**

**Specification**

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**Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P00375](#)

**Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 13361

**Other Names**

Dihydrofolate reductase, Dhfr

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7378b](/products/AP7378b) was selected from the C-term region of human Mouse DHFR. 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.

**Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** Dhfr

**Function**

Key enzyme in folate metabolism. Contributes to the de novo mitochondrial thymidylate biosynthesis pathway (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25980602> target="\_blank">25980602</a>). Catalyzes an essential reaction for de novo glycine and purine synthesis, and for DNA precursor synthesis (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25980602> target="\_blank">25980602</a>). Binds its own mRNA.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm

## **Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Dihydrofolate reductase converts dihydrofolate into tetrahydrofolate, a methyl group shuttle required for the de novo synthesis of purines, thymidylic acid, and certain amino acids. While the functional dihydrofolate reductase gene has been mapped to chromosome 5, multiple intronless processed pseudogenes or dihydrofolate reductase-like genes have been identified on separate chromosomes. Dihydrofolate reductase deficiency has been linked to megaloblastic anemia.

## **Mouse DHFR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Cody,V., Proteins 65 (4), 959-969 (2006)Stone,D., J. Biol. Chem. 254 (2), 480-488 (1979)