

## **GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7386a

### **Specification**

## **GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession <u>P36959</u>

# GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 2766** 

#### **Other Names**

GMP reductase 1, Guanosine 5'-monophosphate oxidoreductase 1, Guanosine monophosphate reductase 1, GMPR, GMPR1

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/products/AP7386a>AP7386a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human GMPR. 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.

#### GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

#### Name GMPR

Synonyms GMPR1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03195}

### **Function**

Catalyzes the irreversible NADPH-dependent deamination of GMP to IMP. It functions in the conversion of nucleobase, nucleoside and nucleotide derivatives of G to A nucleotides, and in maintaining the intracellular balance of A and G nucleotides.

## **GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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



### • Blocking Peptides

### GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Guanosine monophosphate reductase (EC 1.7.1.7) catalyzes the irreversible NADPH-dependent reductive deamination of guanosine monophosphate (GMP) to inosine monophosphate (IMP). GMPR is able to convert guanosine nucleotides to the pivotal precursor of both guanine (G) and adenine (A) nucleotides. It plays an important role in maintaining the intracellular balance of A and G nucleotides.

# GMPR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Deng,Y., Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 34 (9), 1035-1050 (2002)Salvatore,D., J. Biol. Chem. 273 (47), 31092-31096 (1998)