

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7655b**Specification**

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P23946](#)**CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1215**Other Names**

Chymase, Alpha-chymase, Mast cell protease I, CMA1, CYH, CYM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7655b](/products/AP7655b) was selected from the C-term region of human CMA1. 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.

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CMA1**Synonyms** CYH, CYM**Function**

Major secreted protease of mast cells with suspected roles in vasoactive peptide generation, extracellular matrix degradation, and regulation of gland secretion.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Mast cell granules

Tissue Location

Mast cells in lung, heart, skin and placenta. Expressed in both normal skin and in urticaria pigmentosa lesions

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CMA1 is a chymotryptic serine proteinase that belongs to the peptidase family S1. It is expressed in mast cells and thought to function in the degradation of the extracellular matrix, the regulation of submucosal gland secretion, and the generation of vasoactive peptides. In the heart and blood vessels, this protein, rather than angiotensin converting enzyme, is largely responsible for converting angiotensin I to the vasoactive peptide angiotensin II. Angiotensin II has been implicated in blood pressure control and in the pathogenesis of hypertension, cardiac hypertrophy, and heart failure. Thus, this protein is a target for cardiovascular disease therapies.

CMA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Raymond,W.W., J. Immunol. 182 (9), 5770-5777 (2009) Chung,W.K., J. Heart Lung Transplant. 28 (4), 373-379 (2009) Hosny,E.M., J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol 18 (5), 376-381 (2008)