

**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7684b****Specification**

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**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q969V4](#)**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 83659**Other Names**

Tektin-1, TEK1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7684b](/product/products/AP7684b) was selected from the N-term region of human TEK. 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.

**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** TEK1**Function**

Microtubule inner protein (MIP) part of the dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) in cilia and flagellar axoneme. Forms filamentous polymers in the walls of ciliary and flagellar microtubules.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q32KZ9}

**Tissue Location**

Predominantly expressed in testis. Expressed in airway epithelial cells (PubMed:36191189)

**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images****TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The TEK receptor tyrosine kinase is expressed almost exclusively in endothelial cells in mice, rats, and humans. This receptor possesses a unique extracellular domain containing 2 immunoglobulin-like loops separated by 3 epidermal growth factor-like repeats that are connected to 3 fibronectin type III-like repeats. The ligand for the receptor is angiopoietin-1. Defects in TEK are associated with inherited venous malformations; the TEK signaling pathway appears to be critical for endothelial cell-smooth muscle cell communication in venous morphogenesis. TEK is closely related to the TIE receptor tyrosine kinase.

**TEK (TIE2) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Cascone, I., et al., Blood 102(7):2482-2490 (2003). DeBusk, L.M., et al., Arthritis Rheum. 48(9):2461-2471 (2003). Poncet, S., et al., Neuropathol Appl Neurobiol 29(4):361-369 (2003). Lee, H.J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 304(2):399-404 (2003). Sussman, L.K., et al., Cancer Biol. Ther. 2(3):255-256 (2003).