

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7977b**Specification**

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [P52823](#)
Other Accession [P97574](#), [O55183](#)

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6781

Other Names

Stanniocalcin-1, STC-1, STC1, STC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 227~242 of HUMAN STC1

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.

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name STC1

Synonyms STC

Function

Stimulates renal phosphate reabsorption, and could therefore prevent hypercalcemia.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in most tissues, with the highest levels in ovary, prostate, heart, kidney and thyroid. In the kidney, expression is confined to the nephron, specifically in the distal convoluted tubule and in the collecting tubule. Not detected in the brain, liver, spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes and adrenal medulla

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a secreted, homodimeric glycoprotein that is expressed in a wide variety of tissues and may have autocrine or paracrine functions. The gene contains a 5' UTR rich in CAG trinucleotide repeats. The encoded protein contains 11 conserved cysteine residues and is phosphorylated by protein kinase C exclusively on its serine residues. The protein may play a role in the regulation of renal and intestinal calcium and phosphate transport, cell metabolism, or cellular calcium/phosphate homeostasis. Overexpression of human stanniocalcin 1 in mice produces high serum phosphate levels, dwarfism, and increased metabolic rate. This gene has altered expression in hepatocellular, ovarian, and breast cancers.

STC1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Law,A.Y., Exp. Cell Res. 314 (16), 2975-2984 (2008)
Holmes,D.I., Cell. Signal. 20 (3), 569-579 (2008)
Chang,A.C., Genomics 47 (3), 393-398 (1998)