

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8092a

Specification

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P30086

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5037

Other Names

Phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein 1, PEBP-1, HCNPpp, Neuropolypeptide h3, Prostatic-binding protein, Raf kinase inhibitor protein, RKIP, Hippocampal cholinergic neurostimulating peptide, HCNP, PEBP1, PBP, PEBP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8092a was selected from the N-term region of human PBP . 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.

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PEBP1

Synonyms PBP, PEBP

Function

Binds ATP, opioids and phosphatidylethanolamine. Has lower affinity for phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine. Serine protease inhibitor which inhibits thrombin, neuropsin and chymotrypsin but not trypsin, tissue type plasminogen activator and elastase (By similarity). Inhibits the kinase activity of RAF1 by inhibiting its activation and by dissociating the RAF1/MEK complex and acting as a competitive inhibitor of MEK phosphorylation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.



PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PBP binds ATP, opioids and phosphatidylethanolamine, exhibiting a lower affinity for phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine. This serine protease inhibitor inhibits thrombin, neuropsin and chymotrypsin but not trypsin, tissue type plasminogen activator and elastase. PBP contains hippocampal cholinergic neurostimulating peptide (HCNP), which may be involved in the function of the presynaptic cholinergic neurons of the central nervous system. HCNP increases the production of choline acetyltransferase but not acetylcholinesterase.

PBP Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tohdoh, N., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 30(2):381-384 (1995).Hori, N., et al., Gene 140(2):293-294 (1994).Seddiqi, N., et al., J. Mol. Evol. 39(6):655-660 (1994).Moore, C., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 37 (1-2), 74-78 (1996).