

# ITPKB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8167a

## **Specification**

# ITPKB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P27987
Other Accession NP 002212

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

**Gene ID 3707** 

#### **Other Names**

Inositol-trisphosphate 3-kinase B, Inositol 1, 5-trisphosphate 3-kinase B, IP3 3-kinase B, IP3K B, InsP 3-kinase B, ITPKB

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a

href=/product/products/AP8167a>AP8167a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human ITPKB . 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.

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

## Name ITPKB (HGNC:6179)

### **Function**

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of 1D-myo-inositol 1,4,5- trisphosphate (InsP3) into 1D-myo-inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate and participates to the regulation of calcium homeostasis.

# **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm Endoplasmic reticulum

### ITPKB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

### Blocking Peptides

ITPKB Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

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

ITPKB regulates inositol phosphate metabolism by phosphorylation of second messenger inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate to Ins(1,3,4,5)P4. The activity of this encoded protein is responsible for regulating the levels of a large number of inositol polyphosphates that are important in cellular signaling. Both calcium/calmodulin and protein phosphorylation mechanisms control its activity.

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

Dewaste, V., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 291(2):400-405 (2002).Woodring, P.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(48):30447-30454 (1997).Erneux, C., et al., Genomics 14(2):546-547 (1992).Takazawa, K., et al., Biochem. J. 272(1):107-112 (1990).Takazawa, K., et al., Biochem. J. 278 (PT 3), 883-886 (1991) (): ().