

**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8178b****Specification**

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**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O7Z695](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_443085](#)

**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 90956

**Other Names**

Uncharacterized aarF domain-containing protein kinase 2, 2711-, ADCK2, AARF

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8178b](/product/products/AP8178b) was selected from the C-term region of human ADCK2. 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.

**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** ADCK2

**Synonyms** AARF

**Function**

The function of this protein is not yet clear. It is not known if it has protein kinase activity and what type of substrate it would phosphorylate (Ser, Thr or Tyr) (Probable). Involved in the mitochondrial import of CoQ precursors, plays a role in muscle mitochondrial function and fatty acid beta-oxidation (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31480808>).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ADCK2 is member of the AarF domain containing kinase family.

**ADCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Manning, G., et al., Science 298(5600):1912-1934 (2002).