

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8552c**Specification**

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q5VYX0](#)

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55328

Other Names

Renalase, Monoamine oxidase-C, MAO-C, alpha-NAD(P)H oxidase/anomerase, RNLS, C10orf59

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8552c](/products/AP8552c) was selected from the Center region of human C10orf59. 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.

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RNLS

Synonyms C10orf59

Function

Catalyzes the oxidation of the less abundant 1,2-dihydro- beta-NAD(P) and 1,6-dihydro-beta-NAD(P) to form beta-NAD(P)(+). The enzyme hormone is secreted by the kidney, and circulates in blood and modulates cardiac function and systemic blood pressure. Lowers blood pressure in vivo by decreasing cardiac contractility and heart rate and preventing a compensatory increase in peripheral vascular tone, suggesting a causal link to the increased plasma catecholamine and heightened cardiovascular risk. High concentrations of catecholamines activate plasma renalase and promotes its secretion and synthesis.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Secreted into the blood by the kidney. Highly expressed in the kidney, expressed at lower level in heart, skeletal muscle and small intestine. Its plasma concentration is markedly reduced in patients with end-stage renal disease, as compared with healthy subjects.

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Renalase, a novel FAD dependent amine oxidase, is secreted by the kidney, degrades circulating catecholamines, and modulates cardiac function and lowers systemic blood pressure. In vivo, it has been found to decrease cardiac contractility and heart rate and prevents a compensatory increase in peripheral vascular tone, possibly explaining the association between increased plasma catecholamines and heightened cardiovascular risk.

C10orf59 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Zhao,Q.,et.al., J. Mol. Med. 85 (8), 877-885 (2007) Xu,J.et.al., Curr. Opin. Nephrol. Hypertens. 16 (4), 373-378 (2007)