

MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8688b**Specification**

MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q969Z3](#)**MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 54996

Other Names

Mitochondrial amidoxime reducing component 2, mARC2, 1---, Molybdenum cofactor sulfurase C-terminal domain-containing protein 2, MOSC domain-containing protein 2, Moco sulfurase C-terminal domain-containing protein 2, MARC2, MOSC2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8688b](/products/AP8688b) was selected from the C-term region of human MOSC2. 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.

MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName MTARC2 ([HGNC:26064](#))

Synonyms MARC2, MOSC2

Function

Catalyzes the reduction of N-oxygenated molecules, acting as a counterpart of cytochrome P450 and flavin-containing monooxygenases in metabolic cycles (PubMed: [21029045](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21029045), PubMed: [24423752](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24423752)). As a component of prodrug-converting system, reduces a multitude of N-hydroxylated prodrugs particularly amidoximes, leading to increased drug bioavailability (PubMed: [21029045](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21029045), PubMed: [24423752](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24423752)). May be

involved in mitochondrial N(omega)-hydroxy-L-arginine (NOHA) reduction, regulating endogenous nitric oxide levels and biosynthesis (PubMed:21029045). Postulated to cleave the N-OH bond of N-hydroxylated substrates in concert with electron transfer from NADH to cytochrome b5 reductase then to cytochrome b5, the ultimate electron donor that primes the active site for substrate reduction (PubMed:21029045).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Peroxisome

MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Catalytic component of the benzamidoxime prodrug-converting complex, a complex required to reduce N-hydroxylated structures, such as benzamidoxime prodrug. Benzamidoxime is an amidine prodrug produced by N-hydroxylation which is used to enhance bioavailability and increase intestinal absorption. It is then reduced into benzamidine, its active amidine, by the benzamidoxime prodrug-converting complex.

MOSC2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Havemeyer,A., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 281 (46), 34796-34802 (2006)Simpson,J.C., et.al.,EMBO Rep. 1 (3), 287-292 (2000)