

**DERA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8764a**

### Specification

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

Primary Accession [Q9Y315](#)

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

**Gene ID** 51071

#### Other Names

Deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase, DERA, 2-deoxy-D-ribose 5-phosphate aldolase, Phosphodeoxyriboaldolase, Deoxyriboaldolase, DERA

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8764a>AP8764a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human DERA. 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.

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

**Name** DERA

#### Function

Catalyzes a reversible aldol reaction between acetaldehyde and D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate to generate 2-deoxy-D-ribose 5-phosphate. Participates in stress granule (SG) assembly. May allow ATP production from extracellular deoxyinosine in conditions of energy deprivation.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Nucleus. Note=Recruited to stress granules but not to processing bodies upon arsenite or clotrimazole treatment or energy deprivation.

#### Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in liver, lung and colon.

## **DERA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **DERA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **DERA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Sgarrella,F., et.al., Comp. Biochem. Physiol. B, Biochem. Mol. Biol. 117 (2), 253-257(1997)