

**FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8766a**

**Specification**

**FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q53EP0](#)

**FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 64778

**Other Names**

Fibronectin type III domain-containing protein 3B, Factor for adipocyte differentiation 104, HCV NS5A-binding protein 37, FNDC3B, FAD104, NS5ABP37

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8766a>AP8766a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human FNDC3B. 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.

**FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** FNDC3B

**Synonyms** FAD104, NS5ABP37

**Function**

May be a positive regulator of adipogenesis.

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Predominantly expressed in white adipose tissue (WAT) especially in the stromal vascular cells. Expressed in adipocyte differentiable 3T3-L1 cells but not in the non-adipogenic cell line NIH-3T3. Expression increased in the early stage of adipogenesis

## **FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

FNDC3B may be a positive regulator of adipogenesis.

### **FNDC3B Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Tominaga,K., et.al., FEBS Lett. 577 (1-2), 49-54 (2004)