

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8792a**Specification**

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q92947](#)

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2639

Other Names

Glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial, GCD, GCDH

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8792a](/products/AP8792a) was selected from the N-term region of human GCDH. 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.

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name GCDH

Function

Catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of glutaryl-CoA to crotonyl-CoA and CO(2) in the degradative pathway of L-lysine, L- hydroxylysine, and L-tryptophan metabolism. It uses electron transfer flavoprotein as its electron acceptor. Isoform Short is inactive.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix.

Tissue Location

Isoform Long and isoform Short are expressed in fibroblasts and liver

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GCDH catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of glutaryl-CoA to crotonyl-CoA and CO₂ in the degradative pathway of L-lysine, L-hydroxylysine, and L-tryptophan metabolism. It uses electron transfer flavoprotein as its electron acceptor. Isoform Short is inactive.

GCDH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Keyser B., et.al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 17:3854-3863(2008).Anikster Y., et.al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 59:1012-1018(1996).