

ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8932b**Specification**

ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8TF21](#)**ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 170961**Other Names**

Ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 24, ANKRD24, KIAA1981

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8932b](/products/AP8932b) was selected from the C-term region of human ANKRD24. 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.

ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ANKRD24 ([HGNC:29424](#))**Synonyms** KIAA1981**Function**

Component of the stereocilia rootlet in hair cells of inner ear. Bridges the apical plasma membrane with the lower rootlet and maintains normal distribution of TRIOBP, thereby reinforcing stereocilia insertion points and organizing rootlets for hearing with long-term resilience.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80VM7}. Cell projection, stereocilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80VM7} Note=Localizes to hair cell stereocilia rootlets. Concentrated to the stereocilia insertion point. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80VM7}

ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**ANKRD24 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Brandenberger,R., et.al., Nat. Biotechnol. 22 (6), 707-716 (2004)Strausberg,R.L., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99 (26), 16899-16903 (2002)