

AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9064a**Specification**

AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BSE5](#)**AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 79814**Other Names**

Agmatinase, mitochondrial, Agmatine ureohydrolase, AUH, AGMAT

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9064a](/products/AP9064a) was selected from the N-term region of human AGMAT. 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.

AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** AGMAT**Synonyms** GDAH {ECO:0000303|PubMed:36543883}**Function**

Hydrolyzes linear guanidino acids to form urea and the corresponding amines. Displays specificity for substrates having a negatively charged head group and short chains including taurocyamine, guanidino propanoic and butanoic acids. May protect cells by detoxifying potentially harmful amounts of guanidino acids. Metabolizes L-arginine with low efficiency.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in liver and kidney. Also found in skeletal muscle, fetal liver, brain, testis, skin

and the gastrointestinal tract. Within brain, expression is higher in the cerebral cortex with lower levels in the medulla and spinal cord

AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

AGMAT Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kim,K.H., et.al., Acta Crystallogr. Sect. F Struct. Biol. Cryst. Commun. 61 (PT 10), 889-891 (2005)
Dallmann,K., et.al., Int. J. Cancer 108 (3), 342-347 (2004)