

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9079c

Specification

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P10323

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 49

Other Names

Acrosin, Acrosin light chain, Acrosin heavy chain, ACR, ACRS

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9079c was selected from the Center region of human ACR. 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.

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ACR

Synonyms ACRS

Function

Acrosin is the major protease of mammalian spermatozoa. It is a serine protease of trypsin-like cleavage specificity, it is synthesized in a zymogen form, proacrosin and stored in the acrosome.

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ACR is the major proteinase present in the acrosome of mature spermatozoa. It is a typical serine proteinase with trypsin-like specificity. It is stored in the acrosome in its precursor form, proacrosin. The active enzyme functions in the lysis of the zona pellucida, thus facilitating penetration of the sperm through the innermost glycoprotein layers of the ovum. The mRNA for proacrosin is synthesized only in the postmeiotic stages of spermatogenesis. In humans proacrosin first appears in the haploid spermatids.

ACR Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Dube, C., et.al., J. Androl. 26 (4), 519-528 (2005) Furlong, L.I., et.al., Fertil. Steril. 83 (6), 1791-1796 (2005)