

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9246b

Specification

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q8NFU1

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 54831

Other Names

Bestrophin-2, Vitelliform macular dystrophy 2-like protein 1, BEST2, VMD2L1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a >AP9246b was selected from the C-term region of human BEST2. 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.

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name BEST2

Synonyms VMD2L1

Function

Forms calcium-sensitive chloride channels. Permeable to bicarbonate.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Mainly confined to the retinal pigment epithelium and colon.

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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

• Blocking Peptides

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

BEST2 is a member of the bestrophin gene family of anion channels. Bestrophin genes share a similar gene structure with highly conserved exon-intron boundaries, but with distinct 3' ends. Bestrophins are transmembrane proteins that contain a homologous region rich in aromatic residues, including an invariant arg-phe-pro motif.

BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Zhang, Y., et.al, Mol. Vis. 16, 200-206 (2010) Marsey, L.L. et.al, J. Physiol. (Lond.) 587 (PT 10), 2211-2224 (2009)