

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9693a**Specification**

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O15484](#)**CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 726**Other Names**

Calpain-5, 3422-, Calpain htra-3, New calpain 3, nCL-3, CAPN5, NCL3

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.

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CAPN5**Synonyms** NCL3**Function**

Calcium-regulated non-lysosomal thiol-protease.

Tissue Location

Expressed in many tissues. Strong expression in the photoreceptor cells of the retina, with a punctate pattern of labeling over the nuclei and inner segments with less expression along the other segments and outer plexiform layer.

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Calpains are calcium-dependent cysteine proteases involved in signal transduction in a variety of cellular processes. A functional calpain protein consists of an invariant small subunit and 1 of a family of large subunits. CAPN5 is one of the large subunits. Unlike some of the calpains, CAPN5 and CAPN6 lack a calmodulin-like domain IV. Because of the significant similarity to *Caenorhabditis elegans* sex determination gene *tra-3*, CAPN5 is also called as HTRA3.

CAPN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

McGeachie, M., et al. *Circulation* 120(24):2448-2454(2009) Need, A.C., et al. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 18(23):4650-4661(2009) Penna, I., et al. *Mol. Hum. Reprod.* 14(10):613-618(2008)