

# GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9788b

### **Specification**

### GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9NZ01** 

## GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 9524** 

#### **Other Names**

Very-long-chain enoyl-CoA reductase, Synaptic glycoprotein SC2, Trans-2, 3-enoyl-CoA reductase, TER, TECR, GPSN2, SC2

#### **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.

### GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TECR

Synonyms GPSN2, SC2

#### **Function**

Involved in both the production of very long-chain fatty acids for sphingolipid synthesis and the degradation of the sphingosine moiety in sphingolipids through the sphingosine 1-phosphate metabolic pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25049234" target="\_blank">25049234</a>). Catalyzes the last of the four reactions of the long-chain fatty acids elongation cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). This endoplasmic reticulum-bound enzymatic process, allows the addition of 2 carbons to the chain of long- and very long-chain fatty acids/VLCFAs per cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). This enzyme reduces the trans-2,3-enoyl- CoA fatty acid intermediate to an acyl-CoA that can be further elongated by entering a new cycle of elongation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). Thereby, it participates in the production of VLCFAs of different chain lengths that are involved in multiple biological processes as precursors of membrane lipids and lipid mediators (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12482854" target="\_blank">12482854</a>). Catalyzes the saturation step of the sphingosine 1-phosphate metabolic pathway, the conversion of



trans-2-hexadecenoyl-CoA to palmitoyl-CoA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25049234" target=" blank">25049234</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in most tissues tested. Highly expressed in skeletal muscle.

### GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### • Blocking Peptides

GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## GPSN2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Microsomal long and very long chain fatty acid elongation uses malonyl-CoA as the 2-carbon donor and consists of 4 sequential reactions. TER catalyzes the final step, reducing trans-2,3-enoyl-CoA to saturated acyl-CoA.

### **GPSN2** Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hashmi, G., et al. Transfusion 45(5):680-688(2005)Moon, Y.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(9):7335-7343(2003)Mao, M., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95(14):8175-8180(1998)