

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10216c**Specification**

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O14390](#)
Other Accession [NP_954578.2](#)

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 91227

Other Names

Gamma-glutamyltransferase light chain 2, Gamma-glutamyltransferase-like protein 4, GGTLC2, GTL4

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.

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GGTLC2

Synonyms GTL4

Tissue Location

Placenta and sigmoid tissues.

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Gamma-glutamyltransferase-1 (GGT1; MIM 612346) is a membrane-bound extracellular enzyme

that cleaves gamma-glutamylpeptide bonds in glutathione and other peptides and transfers the gamma-glutamyl moiety to acceptors. Autocatalytic cleavage of the GGT1 precursor polypeptide produces a heavy chain and a light chain that associate with each other to form the functional enzyme. Light chain-only GGTs, such as GGTLC2, contain a region corresponding to the GGT1 light chain, but they lack the membrane-anchoring heavy chain region (Heisterkamp et al., 2008 [PubMed 18357469]). [supplied by OMIM].

GGTLC2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Heisterkamp, N., et al. Hum. Genet. 123(4):321-332(2008) Dunham, I., et al. Nature 402(6761):489-495(1999) Kawasaki, K., et al. Genome Res. 7(3):250-261(1997) Leh, H., et al. FEBS Lett. 394(3):258-262(1996) Wetmore, L.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90(16):7461-7465(1993)