

### FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10482a

#### **Specification**

### FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q8N3H0
Other Accession NP\_848634.1

### FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 338811

#### **Other Names**

Protein FAM19A2, Chemokine-like protein TAFA-2, FAM19A2, TAFA2

#### **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.

#### FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TAFA2 (HGNC:21589)

#### **Function**

Has a role as neurotrophic factor involved in neuronal survival and neurobiological functions.

# **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TPG7}

## **Tissue Location**

Brain-specific..

# FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

# FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



# FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

FAM19A2 is a member of the TAFA family which is composed five highly homologous genes that encode small secreted proteins. These proteins contain conserved cysteine residues at fixed positions, and are distantly related to MIP-1alpha, a member of the CC-chemokine family. The TAFA proteins are predominantly expressed in specific regions of the brain, and are postulated to function as brain-specific chemokines or neurokines, that act as regulators of immune and nervous cells.

#### FAM19A2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Trynka, G., et al. Gut 58(8):1078-1083(2009)Tom Tang, Y., et al. Genomics 83(4):727-734(2004)