

### **GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide** Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP10678a

## Specification

# GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

### <u>P78333</u>

## GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2262

Other Names Glypican-5, Secreted glypican-5, GPC5

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.

## GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GPC5

**Function** Cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate.

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI- anchor; Extracellular side

**Tissue Location** In adult, primarily expressed in the brain. Also detected in fetal brain, lung and liver.

## GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background



Cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans are composed of a membrane-associated protein core substituted with a variablenumber of heparan sulfate chains. Members of the glypican-related integral membrane proteoglycan family (GRIPS) contain a coreprotein anchored to the cytoplasmic membrane via a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage. These proteins may play a role in the control of cell division and growth regulation. [provided byRefSeq].

### GPC5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lorentzen, A.R., et al. J. Neuroimmunol. 226 (1-2), 194-197 (2010) :Landi, M.T., et al. Lancet Oncol. 11(8):714-716(2010)Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Li, Y., et al. Lancet Oncol. 11(4):321-330(2010)Arking, D.E., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (3), E9879 (2010) :