

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP11094b

**Specification**

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**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O9UDR5](#)

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10157

**Other Names**

Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase, mitochondrial, LKR/SDH, Lysine ketoglutarate reductase, LKR, LOR, Saccharopine dehydrogenase, SDH, AASS

**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.

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

Name AASS ([HGNC:17366](#))

**Function**

Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in lysine degradation.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in all 16 tissues examined with highest expression in the liver

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in the mammalian lysine degradation pathway. The N-terminal and the C-terminal portions of this enzyme contain lysine-ketoglutarate reductase and saccharopine dehydrogenase activity, respectively, resulting in the conversion of lysine to  $\alpha$ -amino adipic semialdehyde. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial hyperlysinemia.

**AASS Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Sacksteder, K.A., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 66(6):1736-1743(2000) Papes, F., et al. Biochem. J. 344 PT 2, 555-563 (1999) :