

### PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11852c

### **Specification**

### PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

Q96C36

# PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 29920** 

#### **Other Names**

Pyrroline-5-carboxylate reductase 2, P5C reductase 2, P5CR 2, PYCR2

#### **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.

#### PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

### Name PYCR2

#### **Function**

Housekeeping enzyme that catalyzes the last step in proline biosynthesis. In some cell types, such as erythrocytes, its primary function may be the generation of NADP(+). Can utilize both NAD and NADP. Has higher affinity for NADP, but higher catalytic efficiency with NADH (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2722838" target=" blank">2722838</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6894153" target=" blank">6894153</a>). Involved in cellular response to oxidative stress (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25865492" target="\_blank">25865492</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion

# **Tissue Location**

Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:2722838, PubMed:6894153). Expressed in fetal brain (PubMed:25865492).

# PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols





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

### • Blocking Peptides

## PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

# PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinasefamily and the TGFB receptor subfamily. The encoded protein is atransmembrane protein that has a protein kinase domain, forms aheterodimeric complex with another receptor protein, and bindsTGF-beta. This receptor/ligand complex phosphorylates proteins, which then enter the nucleus and regulate the transcription of asubset of genes related to cell proliferation. Mutations in thisgene have been associated with Marfan Syndrome, Loeys-Deitz AorticAneurysm Syndrome, and the development of various types of tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding differentisoforms have been characterized.

### **PYCR2 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Inamoto, S., et al. Cardiovasc. Res. 88(3):520-529(2010)Bianchini, G., et al. J. Clin. Oncol. 28(28):4316-4323(2010)Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Kim, J.N., et al. Toxicology 275 (1-3), 29-35 (2010): Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010):