

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13094b

Specification

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9Y3E0</u>

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 51026

Other Names

Vesicle transport protein GOT1B, Germ cell tumor 2, Golgi transport 1 homolog B, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 470, hGOT1a, GOLT1B, GCT2, GOT1A

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13094b was selected from the C-term region of GOT1B. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GOLT1B

Synonyms GCT2, GOT1A

Function May be involved in fusion of ER-derived transport vesicles with the Golgi complex.

Cellular Location Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Tends to be up-regulated in seminomas compared to normal testis.



GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

GOT1B may be involved in fusion of ER-derived transport vesicles with the Golgi complex.

GOT1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Clark, H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270(2003)Matsuda, A., et al. Oncogene 22(21):3307-3318(2003)Bourdon, V., et al. Cancer Res. 62(21):6218-6223(2002)Simpson, J.C., et al. EMBO Rep. 1(3):287-292(2000)