

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13487b**Specification**

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UDX4](#)**SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 266629**Other Names**

SEC14-like protein 3, Tocopherol-associated protein 2, SEC14L3, TAP2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13487b was selected from the C-term region of SEC14L3. 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.

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** SEC14L3**Synonyms** TAP2**Function**

Probable hydrophobic ligand-binding protein; may play a role in the transport of hydrophobic ligands like tocopherol, squalene and phospholipids.

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is highly similar to the protein encoded by the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* SEC14 gene. The SEC14 protein is a phosphatidylinositol transfer protein that is essential for biogenesis of Golgi-derived transport vesicles, and thus is required for the export of yeast secretory proteins from the Golgi complex. The specific function of this protein has not yet been determined.

SEC14L3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Mokashi, V., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 316(3):688-692(2004) Ye, X., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. 31(1):59-63(2004) Kempna, P., et al. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 34(11):1458-1472(2003) Dunham, I., et al. Nature 402(6761):489-495(1999)