

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13588a

Specification

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

O6PIF5

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 79651

Other Names

Inactive rhomboid protein 2, iRhom2, Rhomboid 5 homolog 2, Rhomboid family member 2, Rhomboid veinlet-like protein 5, Rhomboid veinlet-like protein 6, RHBDF2, IRHOM2, RHBDL5, RHBDL6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13588a was selected from the N-term region of RHBDF2. 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.

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RHBDF2

Synonyms IRHOM2, RHBDL5, RHBDL6

Function

Regulates ADAM17 protease, a sheddase of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor ligands and TNF, thereby plays a role in sleep, cell survival, proliferation, migration and inflammation. Does not exhibit any protease activity on its own.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane $\{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80WQ6\}$; Multi-pass membrane protein $\{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80WQ6\}$. Cell membrane

Tissue Location



Found in the epidermis and esophageal epithelium.

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Not expected to have protease activity (By similarity).

RHBDF2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Citations

• iRhom2 Mutation Leads to Aberrant Hair Follicle Differentiation in Mice.