

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1936a**Specification**

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q99798](#)

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 50

Other Names

Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial, Aconitase, Citrate hydro-lyase, ACO2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1936a](/product/products/AP1936a) was selected from the N-term region of human Aconitase. 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.

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ACO2

Function

Catalyzes the isomerization of citrate to isocitrate via cis- aconitate.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16276}.

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ACO2 belongs to the aconitase/IPM isomerase family. It is an enzyme that catalyzes the interconversion of citrate to isocitrate via cis-aconitate in the second step of the TCA cycle. This protein is encoded in the nucleus and functions in the mitochondrion. It was found to be one of the mitochondrial matrix proteins that are preferentially degraded by the serine protease 15(PRSS15), also known as Lon protease, after oxidative modification.

ACO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Juang, H.H., Mol. Genet. Metab. 81(3):244-252 (2004).Bota, D.A., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 4(9):674-680 (2002).Gruer, M.J., et al., Trends Biochem. Sci. 22(1):3-6 (1997).Klausner, R.D., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 4(1):1-5 (1993).Geurts van Kessel, A.H., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 28(3):169-172 (1980).