

**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP19625b****Specification**

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**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9Y215](#)**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8292**Other Names**

Acetylcholinesterase collagenic tail peptide, AChE Q subunit, Acetylcholinesterase-associated collagen, COLQ

**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.

**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** COLQ**Function**

Anchors the catalytic subunits of asymmetric AChE to the synaptic basal lamina.

**Cellular Location**

Synapse.

**Tissue Location**

Found at the end plate of skeletal muscle.

**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes the subunit of a collagen-like molecule associated with acetylcholinesterase in skeletal muscle. Each molecule is composed of three identical subunits. Each subunit contains a proline-rich attachment domain (PRAD) that binds an acetylcholinesterase tetramer to anchor the catalytic subunit of the enzyme to the basal lamina. Mutations in this gene are associated with endplate acetylcholinesterase deficiency. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

**COLQ Antibody(C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Mihaylova, V., et al. Brain 131 (PT 3), 747-759 (2008) :Schreiner, F., et al. Neuromuscul. Disord. 17(3):262-265(2007)Ting, A.K., et al. Chem. Biol. Interact. 157-158, 63-70 (2005) :Dvir, H., et al. EMBO J. 23(22):4394-4405(2004)Ishigaki, K., et al. Neuromuscul. Disord. 13(3):236-244(2003)