

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20171b**Specification**

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9GZS0](#)
Other Accession [NP_075462.3](#)

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 64446

Other Names

Dynein intermediate chain 2, axonemal, Axonemal dynein intermediate chain 2, DNAI2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 499-513 of HUMAN DNAI2

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.

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name DNAI2 ([HGNC:18744](#))

Function

Part of the dynein complex of respiratory cilia.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Dynein axonemal particle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4QR00}. Note=Located in the proximal region of respiratory cilia.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in trachea and testis. Expressed in respiratory ciliated cells (at protein level) (PubMed:33139725)

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the dynein intermediate chain family, and is part of the dynein complex of respiratory cilia and sperm flagella. Mutations in this gene are associated with primary ciliary dyskinesia type 9. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene.

DNAI2 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Loges, N.T., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 83(5):547-558(2008)
Pennarun, G., et al. Hum. Genet. 107(6):642-649(2000)