

CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20663a

Specification

CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q49MI3](#)**CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 375298**Other Names**

Ceramide kinase-like protein, CERKL

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 94-107 of HUMAN CERKL

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.

CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** CERKL**Function**

Has no detectable ceramide-kinase activity. Overexpression of CERKL protects cells from apoptosis in oxidative stress conditions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Enriched in nucleoli. May shuttle between nucleus and cytoplasm. Isoform 5 is not enriched in the nucleoli

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in adult retina, liver and pancreas as well as in fetal brain, lung and kidney Isoform 3 is expressed in adult retina as well as in fetal lung and liver. Isoform 4 is expressed in adult retina, lung and kidney as well as in fetal lung and liver. Moderately expressed in retina, kidney, lung, testis, trachea, and pancreas. Weakly expressed in brain, placenta and liver.

CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Images

CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background

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CERKL Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References

Tuson M.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 74:128-138(2004).
Bornancin F.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1687:31-43(2005).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Rovina P.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1791:1023-1030(2009).