

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21321b

Specification

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q14642](#)**INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3632**Other Names**

Type I inositol 1, 5-trisphosphate 5-phosphatase, 5PTase, INPP5A

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 306-320 of HUMAN INPP5A

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.

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** INPP5A ([HGNC:6076](#))**Function**

Phosphatase that specifically hydrolyzes the 5-phosphate of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate to inositol 1,4-bisphosphate, and inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrasphosphate to inositol 1,3,4-trisphosphate (PubMed:8013665, PubMed:8769125, PubMed:8626616). Plays a crucial role in the survival of cerebellar Purkinje cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000269|PubMed:8626616, ECO:0000305}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TNC9}

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in heart, brain, and skeletal muscle (PubMed:8006039). In brain; high level in Purkinje cells (PubMed:8013665).

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Major isoenzyme hydrolyzing the calcium-mobilizing second messenger Ins(1,4,5)P₃, this is a signal-terminating reaction.

INPP5A Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

de Smedt F.,et al.FEBS Lett. 347:69-72(1994).

Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004).

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Laxminarayan K.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:17305-17310(1994).