

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21612b

Specification

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q8N159</u>

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 162417

Other Names

N-acetylglutamate synthase, mitochondrial, Amino-acid acetyltransferase, N-acetylglutamate synthase long form, N-acetylglutamate synthase short form, N-acetylglutamate synthase conserved domain form, NAGS

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 516-530 of HUMAN NAGS

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.

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name NAGS

Function Plays a role in the regulation of ureagenesis by producing the essential cofactor N-acetylglutamate (NAG), thus modulating carbamoylphosphate synthase I (CPS1) activity.

Cellular Location Mitochondrion matrix

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the adult liver, kidney and small intestine. Weakly expressed in the fetal liver, lung, pancreas, placenta, heart and brain tissue.

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols



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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Plays a role in the regulation of ureagenesis by producing the essential cofactor N-acetylglutamate (NAG), thus modulating carbamoylphosphate synthase I (CPSI) activity.

NAGS Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Haeberle J., et al. Hum. Mutat. 21:593-597(2003). Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Caldovic L., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 299:581-586(2002). Zhao G., et al.PLoS ONE 8:E70369-E70369(2013). Schmidt E., et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1740:54-59(2005).