

ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21676c**Specification**

ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O95622](#)**ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 111**Other Names**

Adenylate cyclase type 5, ATP pyrophosphate-lyase 5, Adenylate cyclase type V, Adenylyl cyclase 5, ADCY5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 624-639 of HUMAN ADCY5

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.

ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information**Name** ADCY5**Function**

Catalyzes the formation of the signaling molecule cAMP in response to G-protein signaling (PubMed:15385642, PubMed:26206488, PubMed:24700542). Mediates signaling downstream of ADRB1 (PubMed:24700542). Regulates the increase of free cytosolic Ca(2+) in response to increased blood glucose levels and contributes to the regulation of Ca(2+)-dependent insulin secretion (PubMed:24740569).

Cellular LocationCell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, cilium
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P84309}

Tissue Location

Detected in pancreas islets (at protein level). Expressed in the brain, with high expression in the corpus striatum (PubMed:26085604).

ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images**ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background**

This is a membrane-bound, calcium-inhibitable adenylyl cyclase.

ADCY5 Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Muzny D.M., et al. Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Ludwig M.G., et al. J. Recept. Signal Transduct. 22:79-110(2002).
Raimundo S., et al. Clin. Chim. Acta 285:155-161(1999).
Ding Q., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 66:921-928(2004).