

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21941a

Specification

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

[Q8IUH5](#)

Other Accession

[Q80TN5](#)**ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23390

Other Names

Palmitoyltransferase ZDHHC17, 2.3.1.225, Huntingtin yeast partner H, Huntingtin-interacting protein 14, HIP-14, Huntingtin-interacting protein 3, HIP-3, Huntingtin-interacting protein H, Putative MAPK-activating protein PM11, Putative NF-kappa-B-activating protein 205, Zinc finger DHHC domain-containing protein 17, DHHC-17, ZDHHC17, HIP14, HIP3, HYPH, KIAA0946

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 3-17 of HUMAN ZDHHC17

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.

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protein InformationName ZDHHC17 ([HGNC:18412](#))**Function**

Palmitoyltransferase that catalyzes the addition of palmitate onto various protein substrates and is involved in a variety of cellular processes (PubMed:15489887, PubMed:15603740, PubMed:24705354, PubMed:27911442, PubMed:28757145). Has no stringent fatty acid selectivity and in addition to palmitate can also transfer onto target proteins myristate from tetradecanoyl-CoA and stearate from octadecanoyl-CoA (By similarity).

Palmitoyltransferase specific for a subset of neuronal proteins, including SNAP25, DLG4/PSD95, GAD2, SYT1 and HTT (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15603740"

target="_blank">15603740, PubMed:15489887, PubMed:19139280, PubMed:28757145). Also palmitoylates neuronal protein GPM6A as well as SPRED1 and SPRED3 (PubMed:24705354). Could also play a role in axonogenesis through the regulation of NTRK1 and the downstream ERK1/ERK2 signaling cascade (By similarity). May be involved in the sorting or targeting of critical proteins involved in the initiating events of endocytosis at the plasma membrane (PubMed:12393793). May play a role in Mg(2+) transport (PubMed:18794299). Could also palmitoylate DNAJC5 and regulate its localization to the Golgi membrane (By similarity). Palmitoylates CASP6, thereby preventing its dimerization and subsequent activation (PubMed:27911442).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Presynaptic cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Low extracellular Mg(2+) induces increase in Golgi and in post-Golgi membrane vesicles

Tissue Location

Expressed in all brain regions. Expression is highest in the cortex, cerebellum, occipital lobe and caudate and lowest in the spinal cord. Expression is also seen in testis, pancreas, heart and kidney.

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Images

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - Background

Palmitoyltransferase specific for a subset of neuronal proteins, including SNAP25, DLG4/PSD95, GAD2, SYT1 and HD. Palmitoylates MPP1 in erythrocytes. May be involved in the sorting or targeting of critical proteins involved in the initiating events of endocytosis at the plasma membrane. Has transforming activity. Mediates Mg(2+) transport.

ZDHHC17 Blocking Peptide (N-Term) - References

Singaraja R.R.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 11:2815-2828(2002).
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 6:63-70(1999).
Matsuda A.,et al.Oncogene 22:3307-3318(2003).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Faber P.W.,et al.Hum. Mol. Genet. 7:1463-1474(1998).