

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2420a**Specification**

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P49354](#)**FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2339**Other Names**

Protein farnesyltransferase/geranylgeranyltransferase type-1 subunit alpha, CAAX
farnesyltransferase subunit alpha, FTase-alpha, Ras proteins prenyltransferase subunit alpha, Type
I protein geranyl-geranyltransferase subunit alpha, GGTase-I-alpha, FNTA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2420a](/product/products/AP2420a) was selected from the Center region of human FNTA . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FNTA**Function**

Essential subunit of both the farnesyltransferase and the geranylgeranyltransferase complex. Contributes to the transfer of a farnesyl or geranylgeranyl moiety from farnesyl or geranylgeranyl diphosphate to a cysteine at the fourth position from the C-terminus of several proteins having the C-terminal sequence Cys-aliphatic- aliphatic-X. May positively regulate neuromuscular junction development downstream of MUSK via its function in RAC1 prenylation and activation.

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

FNTA, also known as CAAX farnesyltransferase (FTase), attaches a farnesyl group from farnesyl pyrophosphate to cysteine residues at the fourth position from the C terminus of proteins that end in the so-called CAAX box, where C is cysteine, A is usually but not always an aliphatic amino acid, and X is typically methionine or serine. This type of posttranslational modification provides a mechanism for membrane localization of proteins that lack a transmembrane domain. This enzyme has the remarkable property of farnesylating peptides as short as four residues in length that conform to the CAAX consensus sequence. FNTA is also a specific cytoplasmic interactor of the transforming growth factor-beta and activin type I receptors. It is likely to be a key component of the signaling pathway which involves p21ras, an important substrate for farnesyltransferase.

FNTA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, T., et al., Science 271(5252):1120-1122 (1996). Zhang, F.L., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 269(5):3175-3180 (1994). Andres, D.A., et al., Genomics 18(1):105-112 (1993). Omer, C.A., et al., Biochemistry 32(19):5167-5176 (1993).