

# **AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2779c

### **Specification**

## AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9UDR5** 

# AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 10157** 

#### **Other Names**

Alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde synthase, mitochondrial, LKR/SDH, Lysine ketoglutarate reductase, LKR, LOR, Saccharopine dehydrogenase, SDH, AASS

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP2779c>AP2779c</a> was selected from the Center region of human AASS. 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.

### AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name AASS (HGNC:17366)

### **Function**

Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in lysine degradation.

### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion.

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in all 16 tissues examined with highest expression in the liver

# **AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**



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

# • Blocking Peptides

**AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

# AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

AASS is a bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the first two steps in the mammalian lysine degradation pathway. The N-terminal and the C-terminal portions of this enzyme contain lysine-ketoglutarate reductase and saccharopine dehydrogenase activity, respectively, resulting in the conversion of lysine to alpha-aminoadipic semialdehyde. Mutations in the gene encoding this protein are associated with familial hyperlysinemia.

# **AASS Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Sacksteder, K.A., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 66 (6), 1736-1743 (2000)