

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2893b**Specification**

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P07741](#)**APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 353**Other Names**

Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase, APRT, APRT

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2893b](/products/AP2893b) was selected from the C-term region of human APRT. 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.

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** APRT ([HGNC:626](#))**Function**

Catalyzes a salvage reaction resulting in the formation of AMP, that is energetically less costly than de novo synthesis.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

A conserved feature of APRT is the distribution of CpG dinucleotides. This enzyme catalyzes the formation of AMP and inorganic pyrophosphate from adenine and 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate (PRPP). It also produces adenine as a by-product of the polyamine biosynthesis pathway. A homozygous deficiency in this enzyme causes 2,8-dihydroxyadenine urolithiasis.

APRT Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Silva,C.H., et. al.,J. Biomol. Struct. Dyn. 25 (6), 589-597 (2008)Di Pietro,V., et. al., Clin. Biochem. 40 (1-2), 73-80 (2007)