

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3563a

Specification

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q969V4</u>

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 83659

Other Names Tektin-1, TEKT1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP3563a was selected from the region of human Phospho-TEK-pY1113. 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.

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TEKT1

Function

Microtubule inner protein (MIP) part of the dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) in cilia and flagellar axoneme. Forms filamentous polymers in the walls of ciliary and flagellar microtubules.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q32KZ9}

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in testis. Expressed in airway epithelial cells (PubMed:36191189)



Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

The TEK receptor tyrosine kinase is expressed almost exclusively in endothelial cells in mice, rats, and humans. This receptor possesses a unique extracellular domain containing 2 immunoglobulin-like loops separated by 3 epidermal growth factor-like repeats that are connected to 3 fibronectin type III-like repeats. The ligand for the receptor is angiopoietin-1. Defects in TEK are associated with inherited venous malformations; the TEK signaling pathway appears to be critical for endothelial cell-smooth muscle cell communication in venous morphogenesis. TEK is closely related to the TIE receptor tyrosine kinase.

Phospho-TEK(Y1113) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Cascone, I., et al., Blood 102(7):2482-2490 (2003).DeBusk, L.M., et al., Arthritis Rheum. 48(9):2461-2471 (2003).Poncet, S., et al., Neuropathol Appl Neurobiol 29(4):361-369 (2003).Lee, H.J., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 304(2):399-404 (2003).Sussman, L.K., et al., Cancer Biol. Ther. 2(3):255-256 (2003).