

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3791a

Specification

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q4VCS5](#)

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 154796

Other Names

Angiomotin, AMOT, KIAA1071

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-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name AMOT

Synonyms KIAA1071

Function

Plays a central role in tight junction maintenance via the complex formed with ARHGAP17, which acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions. Appears to regulate endothelial cell migration and tube formation. May also play a role in the assembly of endothelial cell-cell junctions.

Cellular Location

Cell junction, tight junction. Note=Localized on the cell surface. May act as a transmembrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in placenta and skeletal muscle. Found in the endothelial cells of capillaries as well as larger vessels of the placenta.

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

This gene belongs to the motin family of angiostatinbinding proteins characterized by conserved coiled-coil domains andC-terminal PDZ binding motifs. The encoded protein is expressedpredominantly in endothelial cells of capillaries as well as largervessels of the placenta where it may mediate the inhibitory effectof angiostatin on tube formation and the migration of endothelialcells toward growth factors during the formation of new bloodvessels. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcriptvariants encoding different isoforms.

Phospho-AMOT(Y599) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Heller, B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(16):12308-12320(2010)Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Gagne, V., et al. Cell Motil. Cytoskeleton 66(9):754-768(2009)Zheng, Y., et al. Circ. Res. 105(3):260-270(2009)