

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5594c**Specification**

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8TF66](#)
Other Accession [NP_570843.1](#)

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 131578

Other Names

Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 15, Leucine-rich repeat protein induced by beta-amyloid homolog, hLib, LRRC15, LIB

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.

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name LRRC15

Synonyms LIB

Function

(Microbial infection) Modulates the ability of SARS-CoV-2 to infect host cells through interaction with the spike protein (PubMed: [36735681](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36735681), PubMed: [36757924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36757924), PubMed: [36228039](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36228039)). Does not act as a SARS-CoV-2 entry receptor but sequesters virions and antagonizes in trans SARS-CoV-2 infection of ACE2(+) cells when expressed on nearby cells (PubMed: [36757924](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36757924), PubMed: [36228039](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36228039)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain and placenta (PubMed:11785964). Expressed in lung fibroblasts (PubMed:36757924, PubMed:36228039) Expressed in chondrocytes (PubMed:34702854)

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

LRC15 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

LRRC15 may contribute to regulation of cell-matrix adhesion interactions with respect to astrocyte recruitment around senile plaques in Alzheimer's disease brain. LRRC15 is induced by EWS-WT1(+KTS) in the tumor DSRCT and may play a role in cellular invasion.