

## C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP5736b

#### **Specification**

## C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q5T6V5
Other Accession NP 115683.3

# C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 84267** 

#### **Other Names**

UPF0553 protein C9orf64, C9orf64

#### **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.

### C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name QNG1 (HGNC:28144)

Synonyms C9orf64

#### **Function**

Catalyzes the hydrolysis of queuosine 5'-phosphate, releasing the nucleobase queuine (q). Is required for salvage of queuine from exogenous queuosine (Q) that is imported and then converted to queuosine 5'-phosphate intracellularly. In vitro, can also catalyze the release of the q base directly from Q as substrate; however, it was shown that Q is not the biologically relevant substrate. Shows a very low activity on queuosine 3',5'-diphosphate, and cannot release q from queuosine 3'-phosphate and from the 5'-nucleotides AMP, UMP, CMP or GMP, indicating specificity for the queuine base (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36610787" target="\_blank">36610787</a>). Can complement the yeast mutant SPAC589.05c, restoring Q incorporation into tRNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24911101" target="\_blank">24911101</a>).

#### C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols





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

• Blocking Peptides

C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

C9orf64 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Humphray, S.J., et al. Nature 429(6990):369-374(2004)