

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6126a**Specification**

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q14868](#)**EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6126a](/product/products/AP6126a) was selected from the C-term region of human EPR1. 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.

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name EPR-1 {ECO:0000313|EMBL:AAA19687.1}

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Cellular receptors for blood proteases regulate chemotaxis, extracellular proteolysis, and growth behavior of normal and malignant cells. Effector cell protease receptor-1 (EPR1) is a receptor for the coagulation protease factor Xa. EPR1 is characterized by a cysteine-rich extracellular module, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a serine-rich cytoplasmic tail featuring at least 15 potential phosphorylation sites. EPR1 also contains 2 N-linked glycosylation sites, 4 O-linked glycosylation sites, and a chondroitin sulfate attachment site, which may provide anchoring for carbohydrate chains. EPR1 transfectants bind to factor Xa in a specific and saturable manner, and in the absence

of factor V/Va promote prothrombin activation in a factor Xa concentration-dependent reaction. Activated platelets and megakaryocytes express EPR1. Both EPR1 and membrane-bound factor Va are thought to be required to mediate factor Xa binding to the activated platelet to form a functional prothrombinase complex.

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Altieri, D.C., J. Biol. Chem. 269(5):3139-3142 (1994).