

# PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6258a

# **Specification**

# PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

**Q13442** 

# PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 11333

#### **Other Names**

28 kDa heat- and acid-stable phosphoprotein, PDGF-associated protein, PAP, PDGFA-associated protein 1, PAP1, PDAP1, HASPP28

## **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP6258a>AP6258a</a> was selected from the C-term region of human PDAP1 . 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.

## PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PDAP1

Synonyms HASPP28

## **Function**

Enhances PDGFA-stimulated cell growth in fibroblasts, but inhibits the mitogenic effect of PDGFB.

# PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides



# PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Human PDAP1 encodes a deduced 181-amino acid protein expressed in all tissues test with the exception of liver, most abundantly in brain. PDAP1 enhances PDGFA-stimulated cell growth in mouse fibroblasts, but inhibits the mitogenic effect of PDGFB. The binding between PDGFA and PDAP1 is a low affinity/high capacity interaction, as determined by sold-phase studies.

# PDAP1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Fischer, W.H., et al., J. Neurochem. 66(5):2213-2216 (1996).