

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6356a**Specification**

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P12660](#)**Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 18545**Other Names**

Purkinje cell protein 2, Protein PCD-5, Purkinje cell-specific protein L7, Pcp2, Pcp-2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6356a](/product/products/AP6356a) was selected from the N-term region of human Mouse Pcp2-2. 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.

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** Pcp2**Synonyms** Pcp-2**Function**

May function as a cell-type specific modulator for G protein- mediated cell signaling.

Tissue Location

Cerebellum (Purkinje cells) and retinal bipolar neurons

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Pcp2-2 may function as a cell-type specific modulator for G protein-mediated cell signaling. This protein exhibits tissue specificity for cerebellum (Purkinje cells) and retinal bipolar neurons.

Mouse Pcp2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Guan,J. et al. Biochem. J. 392 (PT 2), 389-397 (2005)Saito,H. et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 331 (4), 1216-1221 (2005)Redd,K.J. et al. J. Neurosci. Res. 70 (5), 631-637 (2002)Zhang,X. et al. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 105 (1-2), 1-10 (2002)Luo,Y. et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274 (16), 10685-10688 (1999)