10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FXN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6409b

Specification

FXN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q16595

FXN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2395

Other Names
Frataxin, mitochondrial, Friedreich ataxia protein, Fxn, Frataxin intermediate form, i-FXN, Frataxin(56-210), m56-FXN, Frataxin(78-210), d-FXN, m78-FXN, Frataxin mature form, Frataxin(81-210), m81-FXN, FXN, FRDA, X25

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6409b was selected from the C-term region of human FXN. 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.

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

Name FXN (HGNC:3951)

Synonyms FRDA, X25

Function
[Frataxin mature form]: Functions as an activator of persulfide transfer to the scaffoding protein ISCU as component of the core iron-sulfur cluster (ISC) assembly complex and participates to the [2Fe-2S] cluster assembly (PubMed:24971490, PubMed:12785837). Accelerates sulfur transfer from NFS1 persulfide intermediate to ISCU and to small thiols such as L-cysteine and glutathione leading to persulfuration of these thiols and ultimately sulfide release (PubMed:24971490). Binds ferrous ion and is released from FXN upon the addition of

both L-cysteine and reduced FDX2 during [2Fe-2S] cluster assembly (PubMed:29576242). The core iron-sulfur cluster (ISC) assembly complex is involved in the de novo synthesis of a [2Fe-2S] cluster, the first step of the mitochondrial iron-sulfur protein biogenesis. This process is initiated by the cysteine desulfurase complex (NFS1:LYRM4:NDUFAB1) that produces persulfide which is delivered on the scaffold protein ISCU in a FXN-dependent manner. Then this complex is stabilized by FDX2 which provides reducing equivalents to accomplish the [2Fe-2S] cluster assembly. Finally, the [2Fe-2S] cluster is transferred from ISCU to chaperone proteins, including HSCB, HSPA9 and GLRX5 (By similarity). May play a role in the protection against iron- catalyzed oxidative stress through its ability to catalyze the oxidation of Fe(2+) to Fe(3+); the oligomeric form but not the monomeric form has in vitro ferroxidase activity (PubMed:15641778). May be able to store large amounts of iron in the form of a ferrihydrite mineral by oligomerization; however, the physiological relevance is unsure as reports are conflicting and the function has only been shown using heterologous overexpression systems (PubMed:11823441, PubMed:12755598). May function as an iron chaperone protein that protects the aconitase [4Fe-4S]2+ cluster from disassembly and promotes enzyme reactivation (PubMed:15247478). May play a role as a high affinity iron binding partner for FECH that is capable of both delivering iron to ferrochelatase and mediating the terminal step in mitochondrial heme biosynthesis (PubMed:15123683, PubMed:16239244).

Cellular Location
[Frataxin mature form]: Mitochondrion

Tissue Location
Expressed in the heart, peripheral blood lymphocytes and dermal fibroblasts.

FXN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

FXN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

FXN Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

FXN is a mitochondrial protein which belongs to the FRATAXIN family. The protein functions in regulating mitochondrial iron transport and respiration. The expansion of intronic trinucleotide repeat GAA results in Friedreich ataxia.