CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6756b

Specification

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession   Q9HCU0

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 57124

Other Names
Endosialin, Tumor endothelial marker 1, CD248, CD248, CD164L1, TEM1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a
href=/products/AP6756b>AP6756b was selected from the C-term region of human CD248. 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.

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CD248

Synonyms CD164L1, TEM1

Function
May play a role in tumor angiogenesis.

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
Expressed in tumor endothelial cells but absent or barely detectable in normal endothelial cells.
Expressed in metastatic lesions of the liver and during angiogenesis of corpus luteum formation
and wound healing. Expressed in vascular endothelial cells of malignant tumors but not in normal
blood vessels. Expressed in stromal fibroblasts.

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CD248 is believed to play a role in tumor angiogenesis. CD248 is being investigated as a potential target for cancer treatment.

CD248 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bagley,R.G., et.al., Microvasc. Res. 76 (3), 180-188 (2008)