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ALAD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6828b

Specification

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

Primary Accession P13716

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

Gene ID 210

Other Names
Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase, ALADH, Porphobilinogen synthase, ALAD

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6828b was selected from the C-term region of human ALAD. 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.

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

Name ALAD

Function
Catalyzes an early step in the biosynthesis of tetrapyrroles. Binds two molecules of 5-aminolevulinate per subunit, each at a distinct site, and catalyzes their condensation to form porphobilinogen.

ALAD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ALAD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

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ALAD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The ALAD enzyme is composed of 8 identical subunits and catalyzes the condensation of 2 molecules of delta-aminolevulinate to form porphobilinogen (a precursor of heme, cytochromes and other hemoproteins). ALAD catalyzes the second step in the porphyrin and heme biosynthetic pathway; zinc is essential for enzymatic activity. ALAD enzymatic activity is inhibited by lead and a defect in the ALAD structural gene can cause increased sensitivity to lead poisoning and acute hepatic porphyria.

ALAD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Guey,L.T., et.al., Eur. Urol. (2009)