

PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6923c**Specification**

PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q13356](#)**PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23759**Other Names**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 2, PPlase, PPIL2 (HGNC:9261)

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6923c was selected from the Center region of human PPIL2. 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.

PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PPIL2 ([HGNC:9261](#))**Function**

Has a ubiquitin-protein ligase activity acting as an E3 ubiquitin protein ligase or as an ubiquitin-ubiquitin ligase promoting elongation of ubiquitin chains on substrates. By mediating 'Lys-48'- linked polyubiquitination of proteins could target them for proteasomal degradation (PubMed:11435423). May also function as a chaperone, playing a role in transport to the cell membrane of BSG/Basigin for instance (PubMed:15946952). Probable inactive PPlase with no peptidyl- prolyl cis-trans isomerase activity (PubMed:20676357). As a component of the minor spliceosome, involved in the splicing of U12-type introns in pre-mRNAs (Probable).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=May also localize to the cytoplasm and the cell membrane.

Tissue Location

Highest expression in thymus, pancreas and testis. Also detected in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, spleen, prostate, ovary, small intestine and colon. Poorly detected in brain and leukocytes. Strong protein expression in lymph node (cortical, paracortical and medullar regions), thyroid (follicular epithelial cells), testis (developing spermatozoa), stomach (cells lining the gastric pit), pancreas, kidney (proximal and distal-tubule cells and collecting duct cells but not in glomeruli), endometrium and colon (goblet cells). Moderate protein expression in spleen, prostate (epithelium and squamous cell carcinomas), placenta and adrenal gland Weak protein expression in liver, heart, breast, ovary, and lung. No protein expression in brain and bladder. High protein expression in most lymphomas and melanomas.

PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PPIL2 is a member of the cyclophilin family of peptidylprolyl isomerases. The cyclophilins are a highly conserved ubiquitous family, members of which play an important role in protein folding, immunosuppression by cyclosporin A, and infection of HIV-1 virions. This protein interacts with the proteinase inhibitor eglin c and is localized in the nucleus.

PPIL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Carson,R., et.al., Neuromolecular Med. (2009)