

ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6979b**Specification**

ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P31939](#)**ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 471

Other Names

Bifunctional purine biosynthesis protein PURH, Phosphoribosylaminoimidazolecarboxamide formyltransferase, 5-aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide ribonucleotide formyltransferase, AICAR transformylase, IMP cyclohydrolase, ATIC, IMP synthase, Inosinicase, ATIC, PURH

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6979b](/products/AP6979b) was selected from the C-term region of human ATIC. 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.

ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName ATIC ([HGNC:794](#))**Function**

Bifunctional enzyme that catalyzes the last two steps of purine biosynthesis (PubMed: [11948179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11948179), PubMed: [14756554](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14756554)). Acts as a transformylase that incorporates a formyl group to the AMP analog AICAR (5-amino-1-(5-phospho-beta-D-ribose)imidazole-4-carboxamide) to produce the intermediate formyl-AICAR (FAICAR) (PubMed: [9378707](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9378707), PubMed: [11948179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11948179), PubMed: [10985775](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10985775)). Can use both 10-formyldihydrofolate and 10-formyltetrahydrofolate as the formyl donor in this reaction (PubMed: [10985775](#)).

[10985775](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10985775)). Also catalyzes the cyclization of FAICAR to IMP (PubMed:[11948179](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11948179), PubMed:[14756554](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14756554)). Is able to convert thio-AICAR to 6- mercaptopurine ribonucleotide, an inhibitor of purine biosynthesis used in the treatment of human leukemias (PubMed:[10985775](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10985775)). Promotes insulin receptor/INSR autophosphorylation and is involved in INSR internalization (PubMed:[25687571](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25687571)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P54113}

Tissue Location

Present in the heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas.

ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ATIC is a bifunctional protein that catalyzes the last two steps of the de novo purine biosynthetic pathway. The N-terminal domain has phosphoribosylaminoimidazolecarboxamide formyltransferase activity, and the C-terminal domain has IMP cyclohydrolase activity.

ATIC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Vergis,J.M., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (11), 7727-7733 (2001)