

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7118d**Specification**

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8NCB2](#)
Other Accession [Q8WTT8](#)

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 79012

Other Names

CaM kinase-like vesicle-associated protein, CAMKV

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7118d](/products/AP7118d) was selected from the N-term region of human CAMKV. 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.

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CAMKV

Function

Does not appear to have detectable kinase activity.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Predominantly observed in association with the plasma membrane of soma and in neurites, both axons and dendrites. May be associated with vesicular structures (By similarity).

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - Images

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - Background

CAMKV is a serine/threonine protein kinase probably involved in the cytoplasm to vacuole transport (Cvt) and in autophagy, where it may be required for the formation of autophagosomes.

CAMKV Antibody (N-term D10) Blocking Peptide - References

Ballif, B.A., et al., Mol. Cell Proteomics 3(11):1093-1101 (2004). Godbout, M., et al., J. Neurosci. 14(1):1-13 (1994).