

## RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7183a

# **Specification**

## RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**0969G6** 

# RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 55312

#### **Other Names**

Riboflavin kinase, ATP:riboflavin 5'-phosphotransferase, Flavokinase, RFK

## Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/products/AP7183a>AP7183a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human RFK. 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.

## RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

# Name RFK

### **Function**

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of riboflavin (vitamin B2) to form flavin-mononucleotide (FMN), hence rate-limiting enzyme in the synthesis of FAD. Essential for TNF-induced reactive oxygen species (ROS) production. Through its interaction with both TNFRSF1A and CYBA, physically and functionally couples TNFRSF1A to NADPH oxidase. TNF- activation of RFK may enhance the incorporation of FAD in NADPH oxidase, a critical step for the assembly and activation of NADPH oxidase.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

### **Tissue Location**

Detected in brain, placenta and urinary bladder.



# RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

# • Blocking Peptides

RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RFK (riboflavin kinase) catalyzes the phosphorylation of riboflavin (vitamin B2) to form flavin-mononucleotide (FMN).

## RFK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Karthikeyan, S., et al., Biochemistry 42(43):12532-12538 (2003). Karthikeyan, S., et al., Structure (Camb.) 11(3):265-273 (2003).