

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7321a

Specification

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UI68

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4482

Other Names

Mitochondrial peptide methionine sulfoxide reductase, Peptide-methionine (S)-S-oxide reductase, Peptide Met(O) reductase, Protein-methionine-S-oxide reductase, PMSR, MSRA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7321a was selected from the N-term region of human MSRA. 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.

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MSRA

Function

Has an important function as a repair enzyme for proteins that have been inactivated by oxidation. Catalyzes the reversible oxidation-reduction of methionine sulfoxide in proteins to methionine.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Mitochondrion. [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highest expression in adult kidney and cerebellum, followed by liver, heart ventricles, bone marrow and hippocampus



MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MSRA is ubiquitous and highly conserved. This protein carries out the enzymatic reduction of methionine sulfoxide to methionine. Human and animal studies have shown the highest levels of expression in kidney and nervous tissue. The protein's proposed function is the repair of oxidative damage to proteins to restore biological activity.

MSRA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Pascual,I., Larrayoz,I.M. Genomics 93 (1), 62-71 (2009)Schallreuter,K.U., Rubsam,K. J. Invest. Dermatol. 128 (4), 808-815 (2008)Picot,C.R., Perichon,M. FEBS Lett. 558 (1-3), 74-78 (2004)Vougier,S., Mary,J. Biochem. J. 373 (PT 2), 531-537 (2003)