

### FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP7383b

# Specification

# FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q96AY3</u>

# FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 60681

#### **Other Names**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP10, PPlase FKBP10, 65 kDa FK506-binding protein, 65 kDa FKBP, FKBP-65, FK506-binding protein 10, FKBP-10, Immunophilin FKBP65, Rotamase, FKBP10, FKBP65

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7383b>AP7383b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human FKBP10. 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.

### FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name FKBP10

Synonyms FKBP65

**Function** PPlases accelerate the folding of proteins during protein synthesis.

Cellular Location Endoplasmic reticulum lumen {ECO:0000255|PROSITE- ProRule:PRU10138}

# FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols



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

### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein belongs to the FKBP-type peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase family. It is located in endoplasmic reticulum and acts as molecular chaperones.

### FKBP10 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ishikawa,Y., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (46), 31584-31590 (2008)Foster,L.J., J. Proteome Res. 5 (1), 64-75 (2006)Zhang,H., Nat. Biotechnol. 21 (6), 660-666 (2003)