

**FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7389a****Specification**

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**FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q06136](#)**FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2531**Other Names**

3-ketodihydrosphingosine reductase, KDS reductase, 3-dehydrosphinganine reductase, Follicular variant translocation protein 1, FVT-1, KDSR, FVT1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7389a](/products/AP7389a) was selected from the N-term region of human FVT1. 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.

**FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** KDSR**Synonyms** FVT1, SDR35C1**Function**

Catalyzes the reduction of 3-ketodihydrosphingosine (KDS) to dihydrosphingosine (DHS).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in all tissues examined. Highest expression in placenta. High expression in lung, kidney, stomach and small intestine, low expression in heart, spleen and skeletal muscle Weakly expressed in normal hematopoietic tissues. Higher expression in some T-cell malignancies and

PHA-stimulated lymphocytes

### **FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

FVT1 catalyzes the reduction of 3-ketodihydrosphingosine to dihydrosphingosine. The putative active site residues of the protein are found on the cytosolic side of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. A chromosomal rearrangement involving its gene is a cause of follicular lymphoma, also known as type II chronic lymphatic leukemia. The mutation of a conserved residue in the bovine ortholog causes spinal muscular atrophy.

### **FVT1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Krebs,S., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104 (16), 6746-6751 (2007) Kihara,A., J. Biol. Chem. 279 (47), 49243-49250 (2004)