

BTD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7752a

Specification

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

Primary Accession P43251
Other Accession NP 000051

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

Gene ID 686

Other Names

Biotinidase, Biotinase, BTD

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7752a was selected from the N-term region of human BTD. 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.

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

Name BTD (HGNC:1122)

Function

Catalytic release of biotin from biocytin, the product of biotin-dependent carboxylases degradation.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space

BTD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

BTD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

BTD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Biotinidase (BTD) functions to recycle biotin in the body by cleaving biocytin (biotin-epsilon-lysine), a normal product of carboxylase degradation, resulting in regeneration of free biotin. Biotinidase has also been shown to have biotinyl-transferase activity. Defects in the biotinidase gene cause multiple carboxylase deficiency.

BTD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Milankovics, I., Mol. Genet. Metab. 90 (3), 345-348 (2007) Wolf, B., Hum. Mutat. 25 (4), 413 (2005)