

**BTD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7752b****Specification**

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**BTD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P43251](#)**BTD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 686**Other Names**

Biotinidase, Biotinase, BTD

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7752b](/products/AP7752b) was selected from the C-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 (C-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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **BTD Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **BTD Antibody (C-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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

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