

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8164a**Specification**

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P98073](#)
Other Accession [NP_002763](#)

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5651

Other Names

Enteropeptidase, Enterokinase, Serine protease 7, Transmembrane protease serine 15, Enteropeptidase non-catalytic heavy chain, Enteropeptidase catalytic light chain, TMPRSS15, ENTK, PRSS7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8164a](/product/products/AP8164a) was selected from the N-term region of human Enteropeptidase. 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.

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TMPRSS15

Synonyms ENTK, PRSS7

Function

Responsible for initiating activation of pancreatic proteolytic proenzymes (trypsin, chymotrypsin and carboxypeptidase A). It catalyzes the conversion of trypsinogen to trypsin which in turn activates other proenzymes including chymotrypsinogen, procarboxypeptidases, and proelastases.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

Tissue Location

Intestinal brush border.

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

This enzyme converts the pancreatic proenzyme trypsinogen to trypsin, which activates other proenzymes including chymotrypsinogen and procarboxypeptidases. The precursor protein is cleaved into two chains that form a heterodimer linked by a disulfide bond. This protein is a member of the trypsin family of peptidases. Mutations in this gene cause enterokinase deficiency, a malabsorption disorder characterized by diarrhea and failure to thrive.

Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Holzinger, A., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 70(1):20-25 (2002). Kitamoto, Y., et al., Biochemistry 34(14):4562-4568 (1995). Kitamoto, Y., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91(16):7588-7592 (1994). Imamura, T., et al., Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 285 (6), G1235-G1241 (2003) (:). Freeman, T.C., et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 195 (1-2), 27-39 (1990) (:).