

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8570a**Specification**

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P48723](#)**STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6782**Other Names**

Heat shock 70 kDa protein 13, Microsomal stress-70 protein ATPase core, Stress-70 protein chaperone microsome-associated 60 kDa protein, HSPA13, STCH

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8570a](/products/AP8570a) was selected from the N-term region of human STCH. 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.

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** HSPA13**Synonyms** STCH**Function**

Has peptide-independent ATPase activity.

Cellular Location

Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum.

Tissue Location

Constitutively expressed in all tissues.

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

STCH is a member of the heat shock protein 70 family and is found associated with microsomes. Members of this protein family play a role in the processing of cytosolic and secretory proteins, as well as in the removal of denatured or incorrectly-folded proteins. This protein contains an ATPase domain and has been shown to associate with a ubiquitin-like protein.

STCH Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wistow,G., et.al., Mol. Vis. 8, 205-220 (2002)Aoki,M., et.al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 335 (2), 566-574 (2005)