

HPD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8591a

Specification

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

Primary Accession

P32754

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

Gene ID 3242

Other Names

4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase, 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid oxidase, 4HPPD, HPD, HPPDase, HPD, PPD

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8591a was selected from the N-term region of human HPD. 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.

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

Name HPD

Synonyms PPD

Function

Catalyzes the conversion of 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid to homogentisic acid, one of the steps in tyrosine catabolism.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32755}. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32755}; Peripheral membrane protein

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32755}. Golgi apparatus membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32755}; Peripheral membrane protein

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P32755}



HPD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

HPD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

HPD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

HPD is an enzyme in the catabolic pathway of tyrosine. This protein catalyzes the conversion of 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate to homogentisate.

HPD Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Item, C.B., et.al., Mol. Genet. Metab. 91 (4), 379-383 (2007)Wistow, G., et.al., Mol. Vis. 8, 171-184 (2002)