

**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8848c****Specification**

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**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9BQE5](#)**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23780**Other Names**

Apolipoprotein L2, Apolipoprotein L-II, ApoL-II, APOL2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8848c](/products/AP8848c) was selected from the Center region of human APOL2. 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.

**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** APOL2**Function**

May affect the movement of lipids in the cytoplasm or allow the binding of lipids to organelles.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed; the highest levels are found in lung, thymus, pancreas, placenta, adult brain and prostate; also detected in spleen, liver, kidney, colon, small intestine, uterus, spinal cord, adrenal gland, salivary gland, trachea, mammary gland, skeletal muscle, testis and fetal brain and liver

**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

APOL2 is found in the cytoplasm, where it may affect the movement of lipids or allow the binding of lipids to organelles.

**APOL2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Takahashi,S., et.al., Schizophr. Res. 104 (1-3), 153-164 (2008)