

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8914a**Specification**

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O75503](#)**CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1203**Other Names**

Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5, Protein CLN5, CLN5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8914a](/products/AP8914a) was selected from the N-term region of human CLN5. 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.

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CLN5**Function**

Plays a role in influencing the retrograde trafficking of lysosomal sorting receptors SORT1 and IGF2R from the endosomes to the trans-Golgi network by controlling the recruitment of retromer complex to the endosomal membrane. Regulates the localization and activation of RAB7A which is required to recruit the retromer complex to the endosomal membrane (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22431521>).

Cellular Location

[Ceroid-lipofuscinosis neuronal protein 5, secreted form]: Lysosome

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

CLN5 responsible likely is involved in the degradation of post-translationally modified proteins in lysosomes.

CLN5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Savukoski,M., et.al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 55 (4), 695-701 (1994) Mole,S.E., et.al., Hum. Mutat. 14 (3), 199-215 (1999)