

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9063a**Specification**

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8NDY3](#)**ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 113622**Other Names**

[Protein ADP-ribosylarginine] hydrolase-like protein 1, 32--, ADP-ribosylhydrolase 2, ADPRHL1, ARH2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9063a](/products/AP9063a) was selected from the N-term region of human ADPRHL1. 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.

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ADPRHL1**Synonyms** ARH2**Function**

Required for myofibril assembly and outgrowth of the cardiac chambers in the developing heart (By similarity). Appears to be catalytically inactive, showing no activity against O-acetyl-ADP-ribose (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6AZR2}

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ADPRHL1 is a reversible posttranslational modification used to regulate protein function. ADP-ribosyltransferases (see ART1; MIM 601625) transfer ADP-ribose from NAD⁺ to the target protein, and ADP-ribosylhydrolases, such as ADPRHL1, reverse the reaction.

ADPRHL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Dunham,A., et.al., Nature 428 (6982), 522-528 (2004)Glowacki,G., et.al., Protein Sci. 11 (7), 1657-1670 (2002)