

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9172a**Specification**

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O43808](#)**SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10478**Other Names**

Peroxisomal membrane protein PMP34, 34 kDa peroxisomal membrane protein, Solute carrier family 25 member 17, SLC25A17, PMP34

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9172a](/products/AP9172a) was selected from the N-term region of human SLC25A17. 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.

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SLC25A17 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:22185573, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10987}**Function**

Peroxisomal transporter for multiple cofactors like coenzyme A (CoA), flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD), flavin mononucleotide (FMN) and nucleotide adenosine monophosphate (AMP), and to a lesser extent for nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD(+)), adenosine diphosphate (ADP) and adenosine 3',5'-diphosphate (PAP). May catalyze the transport of free CoA, FAD and NAD(+) from the cytosol into the peroxisomal matrix by a counter-exchange mechanism.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Expressed in liver.

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This protein encodes a selenoprotein, which contains a selenocysteine (Sec) residue at its active site. The selenocysteine is encoded by the UGA codon that normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTR of selenoprotein genes have a common stem-loop structure, the sec insertion sequence (SECIS), that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon rather than as a stop signal. Studies suggest that this protein may regulate cytokine production, and thus play a key role in the control of the inflammatory response.

SLC25A17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

McGeachie,M., et.al., Circulation 120 (24), 2448-2454 (2009) Kelly,E., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 284 (25), 16891-16897 (2009)