

VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13669a**Specification****VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8N0U8](#)**VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 154807**Other Names**Vitamin K epoxide reductase complex
subunit 1-like protein 1, VKORC1-like
protein 1, VKORC1L1**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13669a was selected from the N-term region of VKORC1L1. 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.

**VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide -
Protein Information****Name** VKORC1L1**Function****VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking
peptide - Background**

The function of this protein remains unknown.

**VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking
peptide - References**

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Yin, T., et al. Thromb. Res. 122(2):179-184(2008)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Rost, S., et al. Nature 427(6974):537-541(2004)

Involved in vitamin K metabolism. Can reduce inactive vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to active vitamin K (in vitro), and may contribute to vitamin K-mediated protection against oxidative stress. Plays a role in vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of Glu residues in target proteins.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane;
Multi-pass membrane protein

VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)