

VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13669a

Specification

VKORC1L1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>Q8N0U8</u>

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

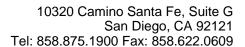
Function

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