

**MME Blocking Peptide (N-term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP20696a

**Specification****MME Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [P08473](#)**MME Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 4311

**Other Names**

Neprilysin, Atriopeptidase, Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen, CALLA, Enkephalinase, Neutral endopeptidase 2411, NEP, Neutral endopeptidase, Skin fibroblast elastase, SFE, CD10, MME, EPN

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 99-112 of HUMAN MME

**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.

**MME Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protein Information**

Name MME

Synonyms EPN

**Function**

Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost

**MME Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Background**

Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost confined on acting on polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids. Biologically important in the destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage of a Gly-Phe bond. Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9. Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF). Displays UV- inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers.

**MME Blocking Peptide (N-term) - References**

Letarte M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 168:1247-1253(1988).  
Shipp M.A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4819-4823(1988).  
D'Adamio L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:7103-7107(1989).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

confined on acting on polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15283675" target="\_blank">15283675</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8168535" target="\_blank">8168535</a>). Biologically important in the destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage of a Gly-Phe bond (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17101991" target="\_blank">17101991</a>). Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15283675" target="\_blank">15283675</a>). Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) and brain natriuretic factor (BNP(1-32)) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2531377" target="\_blank">2531377</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2972276" target="\_blank">2972276</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16254193" target="\_blank">16254193</a>). Displays UV- inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20876573" target="\_blank">20876573</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

#### **MME Blocking Peptide (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)