

OPA1(form S1) Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20727c**Specification****OPA1(form S1) Blocking Peptide (C-term) -
Product Information**

Primary Accession [O60313](#)
Other Accession [Q2TA68](#), [P58281](#),
[Q5U3A7](#), [Q5F499](#)

**OPA1(form S1) Blocking Peptide (C-term) -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 4976

Other Names

Dynamin-like 120 kDa protein,
mitochondrial, Optic atrophy protein 1,
Dynamin-like 120 kDa protein, form S1,
OPA1, KIAA0567

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected
from aa 895-909 of HUMAN OPA1

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.

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Protein Information**

Name OPA1

Function

Dynamin-related GTPase that is essential
for normal mitochondrial morphology by

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Background**

Dynamin-related GTPase required for
mitochondrial fusion and regulation of
apoptosis. May form a diffusion barrier for
proteins stored in mitochondrial cristae.
Proteolytic processing in response to intrinsic
apoptotic signals may lead to disassembly of
OPA1 oligomers and release of the caspase
activator cytochrome C (CYCS) into the
mitochondrial intermembrane space.

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References**

Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 5:31-39(1998).
Wang W.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res.
39:44-58(2011).
Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the
EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
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regulating the equilibrium between mitochondrial fusion and mitochondrial fission (PubMed:16778770, PubMed:17709429, PubMed:20185555, PubMed:24616225, PubMed:28746876). Coexpression of isoform 1 with shorter alternative products is required for optimal activity in promoting mitochondrial fusion (PubMed:17709429). Binds lipid membranes enriched in negatively charged phospholipids, such as cardiolipin, and promotes membrane tubulation (PubMed:20185555). The intrinsic GTPase activity is low, and is strongly increased by interaction with lipid membranes (PubMed:20185555). Plays a role in remodeling cristae and the release of cytochrome c during apoptosis (By similarity). Proteolytic processing in response to intrinsic apoptotic signals may lead to disassembly of OPA1 oligomers and release of the caspase activator cytochrome C (CYCS) into the mitochondrial intermembrane space (By similarity). Plays a role in mitochondrial genome maintenance (PubMed:20974897, PubMed:18158317).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion intermembrane space {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P58281}. Mitochondrion membrane. Note=Detected at contact sites between endoplasmic

reticulum and mitochondrion membranes

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in retina. Also expressed in brain, testis, heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 expressed in retina, skeletal muscle, heart, lung, ovary, colon, thyroid gland, leukocytes and fetal brain. Isoform 2 expressed in colon, liver, kidney, thyroid gland and leukocytes. Low levels of all isoforms expressed in a variety of tissues.

OPA1(form S1) Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)