

# PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2539b

## **Specification**

**PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Product Information** 

Primary Accession Other Accession

<u>Q9UMR5</u> <u>PPT2 HUMAN</u>

PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Additional Information

Gene ID 9374

#### **Other Names**

Lysosomal thioesterase PPT2, PPT-2, 312-, S-thioesterase G14, PPT2

#### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/product/pr oducts/AP2539b>AP2539b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human PPT2 . 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.

PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Protein Information

Name PPT2

## PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Background

PPT2 removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups from modified cysteine residues in proteins and prefers the acyl groups palmitic and myristic acid over other long-chain acyl substrates. It is a glycosylated lysosomal protein and member of the palmitoyl-protein thioesterase family.

## **PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -**References

Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003).Calero, G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(39):37957-37964 (2003).Soyombo, A.A., et al., Genomics 56(2):208-216 (1999).Soyombo, A.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(43):27456-27463 (1997).Aguado, B., et al., Biochem. J. 341 (Pt 3), 679-689 (1999).



## Function

Removes thioester-linked fatty acyl groups from various substrates including S-palmitoyl-CoA. Has the highest S-thioesterase activity for the acyl groups palmitic and myristic acid followed by other short- and long-chain acyl substrates. However, because of structural constraints, is unable to remove palmitate from peptides or proteins.

**Cellular Location** Lysosome.

**Tissue Location** Broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle.

## **PPT2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -Protocols**

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

Blocking Peptides