

ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7561d**Specification****ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q99798](#)**ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID 50****Other Names**Aconitate hydratase, mitochondrial,
Aconitase, Citrate hydro-lyase, ACO2**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7561d](#) was selected from the C-term region of human ACO2. 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.

**ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name ACO2****Function****ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Background**

ACO2 belongs to the aconitase/IPM isomerase family. It is an enzyme that catalyzes the interconversion of citrate to isocitrate via cis-aconitate in the second step of the TCA cycle. It was found to be one of the mitochondrial matrix proteins that are preferentially degraded by the serine protease 15(PRSS15), also known as Lon protease, after oxidative modification.

**ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
References**

Yu,Z.,Prostate 66 (10), 1061-1069
(2006)Tsui,K.H.,Asian J. Androl. 8 (3), 307-315
(2006)Ahmed,M.,J. Proteome Res. 4 (3),
931-940 (2005)

Catalyzes the isomerization of citrate to isocitrate via cis- aconitate.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16276}.

**ACO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)