



## **UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7987a

### **Specification**

UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession 095399

UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 10911

**Other Names** 

Urotensin-2, Urotensin II, U-II, UII, UTS2

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7987a>AP7987a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human UTS2. 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.

UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name UTS2

#### **Function**

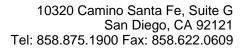
Highly potent vasoconstrictor.

# UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

UTS2 is a mature peptide that is an active cyclic heptapeptide absolutely conserved from lamprey to human. The active peptide acts as a vasoconstrictor and is expressed only in brain tissue. Despite the gene family name similarity, this protein is not homologous to urocortin, a member of the sauvagine/corticotropin-releasing factor/urotensin I family. Most of the proprotein is cleaved to make the mature peptide.

## UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Brailoiu, E., Peptides 29 (5), 721-726 (2008) Cirillo, P., J. Thromb. Haemost. 6 (5), 726-736 (2008) Zoccali, C. Hypertension 51 (2), 326-333 (2008)





**Cellular Location** Secreted.

**Tissue Location** Brain specific.

# UTS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides