

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7390a

Specification

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P12268](#)

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3615

Other Names

Inosine-5'-monophosphate dehydrogenase 2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156},
IMP dehydrogenase 2
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156},
IMPD 2
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156},
IMPDH 2
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156},
111205
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156},
IMPDH-II, IMPDH2
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03156},
IMPD2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7390a](/products/AP7390a) was selected from the N-term region of human IMPDH2. 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

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

IMPDH2 is the rate-limiting enzyme in the de novo guanine nucleotide biosynthesis. It is thus involved in maintaining cellular guanine deoxy- and ribonucleotide pools needed for DNA and RNA synthesis. The protein catalyzes the NAD-dependent oxidation of inosine-5'-monophosphate into xanthine-5'-monophosphate, which is then converted into guanosine-5'-monophosphate. Its gene is up-regulated in some neoplasms, suggesting it may play a role in malignant transformation.

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sombogaard, F., Pharmacogenet. Genomics 19 (8), 626-634 (2009)
Mohamed, M.F., Genet. Test. 12 (4), 513-516 (2008)

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name IMPDH2 ([HGNC:6053](#))

Synonyms IMPD2

Function

Catalyzes the conversion of inosine 5'-phosphate (IMP) to xanthosine 5'-phosphate (XMP), the first committed and rate-limiting step in the de novo synthesis of guanine nucleotides, and therefore plays an important role in the regulation of cell growth (PubMed:[7903306](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7903306)), PubMed:[7763314](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7763314)). Could also have a single-stranded nucleic acid-binding activity and could play a role in RNA and/or DNA metabolism (PubMed:[14766016](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14766016)). It may also have a role in the development of malignancy and the growth progression of some tumors.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Can form fiber-like subcellular structures termed 'cytoophidia' in response to intracellular guanine- nucleotide depletion.

Tissue Location

IMPDH1 is the main species in normal leukocytes and IMPDH2 predominates over IMPDH1 in the tumor

IMPDH2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)