

PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8094b**Specification****PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [Q16822](#)**PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 5106

Other NamesPhosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase [GTP],
mitochondrial, PEPCK-M, PCK2, PEPCK2**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8094b](/product/products/AP8094b) was selected from the C-term region of human PCK2 . 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.

**PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information**

Name PCK2

Synonyms PEPCK2

**PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Background**

This gene encodes a member of the phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase (GTP) family. The protein is a mitochondrial enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of oxaloacetate to phosphoenolpyruvate in the presence of GTP. A cytosolic form encoded by a different gene has also been characterized and is the key enzyme of gluconeogenesis in the liver. The encoded protein may serve a similar function, although it is constitutively expressed and not modulated by hormones such as glucagon and insulin that regulate the cytosolic form. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

**PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
References**

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).Modaressi, S., et al., Biochem. J. 333 (Pt 2), 359-366 (1998).Modaressi, S., et al., Biochem. J. 315 (Pt 3), 807-814 (1996).

Function

Catalyzes the conversion of oxaloacetate (OAA) to phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP), the rate-limiting step in the metabolic pathway that produces glucose from lactate and other precursors derived from the citric acid cycle.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

PCK2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)