

**BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP9246b**Specification**

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**BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q8NFU1](#)**BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 54831

**Other Names**

Bestrophin-2, Vitelliform macular dystrophy 2-like protein 1, BEST2, VMD2L1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [BP9246b](#) was selected from the C-term region of human BEST2. 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.

**BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name BEST2 ([HGNC:17107](#))

Synonyms VMD2L1

**Function**

Ligand-gated anion channel that allows the movement of anions across cell membranes when activated by calcium (Ca<sup>2+</sup>) (PubMed: [11904445](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11904445), PubMed: [18400985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18400985), PubMed: [32251414](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32251414), PubMed: [35789156](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35789156), PubMed: [36289327](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36289327)). Transports a large specter of anions, namely mediates the movement of chloride, L-glutamate and iodide (PubMed: [11904445](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11904445), PubMed: [18400985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18400985), PubMed: [32251414](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32251414), PubMed: [35789156](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35789156), PubMed: [36289327](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36289327)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35789156" target="\_blank">35789156</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36289327" target="\_blank">36289327</a>). Calcium-binding triggers the dilation of the aperture, but calcium- dependent gating is only effective when the size of the passing anion is bigger than the closed aperture (By similarity). Mediates the calcium-activated hydrogencarbonate movement and participates in colonic hydrogencarbonate secretion concomitant with mucin secretion (By similarity). In non-pigmented epithelium (NPE), mediates the efflux of intracellular L-glutamate; binding of intracellular L-glutamate activates and open both the neck and the aperture of the channel, leading to L-glutamate exit promoting chloride influx movement from the extracellular side in trans (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36289327" target="\_blank">36289327</a>). Also exhibits a directional permeability for intracellular glutamine, in a similar manner as for L-glutamate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36289327" target="\_blank">36289327</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E1BF86}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

Mainly confined to the retinal pigment epithelium (PubMed:12032738). Expressed in colon (PubMed:12032738, PubMed:20407206).

### BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

BEST2 is a member of the bestrophin gene family of anion channels. Bestrophin genes share a similar gene structure with highly conserved exon-intron boundaries, but with distinct 3' ends. Bestrophins are transmembrane proteins that contain a homologous region rich in aromatic residues, including an invariant arg-phe-pro motif.

### BEST2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Zhang,Y., et.al, Mol. Vis. 16, 200-206 (2010)Marsey,L.L. et.al, J. Physiol. (Lond.) 587 (PT 10), 2211-2224 (2009)