

**AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP13219a**Specification**

---

**AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O9Y4W6](#)**AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10939

**Other Names**

AFG3-like protein 2, 3424-, Paraplegin-like protein, AFG3L2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13219a was selected from the N-term region of AFG3L2. 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.

**AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** AFG3L2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:10395799, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:315}**Function**

Catalytic component of the m-AAA protease, a protease that plays a key role in proteostasis of inner mitochondrial membrane proteins, and which is essential for axonal and neuron development (PubMed: [19748354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19748354) target="\_blank">19748354</a>, PubMed: [28396416](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396416) target="\_blank">28396416</a>, PubMed: [29932645](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29932645) target="\_blank">29932645</a>, PubMed: [30683687](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30683687) target="\_blank">30683687</a>, PubMed: [31327635](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31327635) target="\_blank">31327635</a>, PubMed: [37917749](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37917749) target="\_blank">37917749</a>, PubMed: [38157846](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38157846) target="\_blank">38157846</a>). AFG3L2 possesses both ATPase and protease activities: the ATPase activity is required to unfold substrates, threading them into the internal proteolytic cavity for hydrolysis into small peptide fragments (PubMed: [19748354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19748354) target="\_blank">19748354</a>, PubMed: [28396416](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396416) target="\_blank">28396416</a>, PubMed: [29932645](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29932645) target="\_blank">29932645</a>, PubMed: [30683687](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30683687) target="\_blank">30683687</a>, PubMed: [31327635](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31327635) target="\_blank">31327635</a>, PubMed: [37917749](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37917749) target="\_blank">37917749</a>, PubMed: [38157846](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38157846) target="\_blank">38157846</a>).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31327635> target="\_blank">31327635</a>). The m-AAA protease carries out quality control in the inner membrane of the mitochondria by mediating degradation of mistranslated or misfolded polypeptides (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26504172" target="\_blank">26504172</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30683687" target="\_blank">30683687</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34718584" target="\_blank">34718584</a>). The m-AAA protease complex also promotes the processing and maturation of mitochondrial proteins, such as MRPL32/bL32m, PINK1 and SP7 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22354088" target="\_blank">22354088</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29932645" target="\_blank">29932645</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30252181" target="\_blank">30252181</a>). Mediates protein maturation of the mitochondrial ribosomal subunit MRPL32/bL32m by catalyzing the cleavage of the presequence of MRPL32/bL32m prior to assembly into the mitochondrial ribosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29932645" target="\_blank">29932645</a>). Required for SPG7 maturation into its active mature form after SPG7 cleavage by mitochondrial-processing peptidase (MPP) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30252181" target="\_blank">30252181</a>). Required for the maturation of PINK1 into its 52kDa mature form after its cleavage by mitochondrial- processing peptidase (MPP) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22354088" target="\_blank">22354088</a>). Acts as a regulator of calcium in neurons by mediating degradation of SMDT1/EMRE before its assembly with the uniporter complex, limiting the availability of SMDT1/EMRE for MCU assembly and promoting efficient assembly of gatekeeper subunits with MCU (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27642048" target="\_blank">27642048</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28396416" target="\_blank">28396416</a>). Promotes the proteolytic degradation of GHITM upon hyperpolarization of mitochondria: progressive GHITM degradation leads to respiratory complex I degradation and broad reshaping of the mitochondrial proteome by AFG3L2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35912435" target="\_blank">35912435</a>). Also acts as a regulator of mitochondrial glutathione homeostasis by mediating cleavage and degradation of SLC25A39 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37917749" target="\_blank">37917749</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38157846" target="\_blank">38157846</a>). SLC25A39 cleavage is prevented when SLC25A39 binds iron-sulfur (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37917749" target="\_blank">37917749</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38157846" target="\_blank">38157846</a>). Involved in the regulation of OMA1-dependent processing of OPA1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17615298" target="\_blank">17615298</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29545505" target="\_blank">29545505</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30252181" target="\_blank">30252181</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30683687" target="\_blank">30683687</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32600459" target="\_blank">32600459</a>). May act by mediating processing of OMA1 precursor, participating in OMA1 maturation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29545505" target="\_blank">29545505</a>).

### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in the cerebellar Purkinje cells.

## AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

### **AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a protein localized in mitochondria and closely related to paraplegin. The paraplegin gene is responsible for an autosomal recessive form of hereditary spastic paraplegia. This gene is a candidate gene for other hereditary spastic paraplegias or neurodegenerative disorders.

### **AFG3L2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Edener, U., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(8):965-968(2010) Di Bella, D., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):313-321(2010) Augustin, S., et al. Mol. Cell 35(5):574-585(2009) Mariotti, C., et al. Cerebellum 7(2):184-188(2008) Cagnoli, C., et al. Brain 129 (PT 1), 235-242 (2006) :