

**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP17641a

**Specification**

---

**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[O8IY26](#)**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 403313

**Other Names**

Presqualene diphosphate phosphatase, 313-, Phosphatidic acid phosphatase type 2 domain-containing protein 2, PPAP2 domain-containing protein 2, PPAPDC2

**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.

**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name PLPP6 ([HGNC:23682](#))**Function**

Magnesium-independent polyisoprenoid diphosphatase that catalyzes the sequential dephosphorylation of presqualene, farnesyl, geranyl and geranylgeranyl diphosphates (PubMed: [16464866](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16464866), PubMed: [19220020](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19220020), PubMed: [20110354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20110354)). Functions in the innate immune response through the dephosphorylation of presqualene diphosphate which acts as a potent inhibitor of the signaling pathways contributing to polymorphonuclear neutrophils activation (PubMed: [16464866](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16464866), PubMed: [23568778](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23568778)). May regulate the biosynthesis of cholesterol and related sterols by dephosphorylating presqualene and farnesyl diphosphate, two key intermediates in this biosynthetic pathway (PubMed: [20110354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20110354)). May also play a role in protein prenylation by acting on farnesyl diphosphate and its derivative geranylgeranyl diphosphate, two precursors for the addition of isoprenoid anchors to membrane proteins (PubMed: [20110354](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20110354)). Has a lower activity towards phosphatidic acid (PA), but through phosphatidic acid dephosphorylation may

participate in the biosynthesis of phospholipids and triacylglycerols (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18930839" target="\_blank">18930839</a>). May also act on ceramide-1-P, lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and sphing-4-enine 1-phosphate/sphingosine-1-phosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18930839" target="\_blank">18930839</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20110354" target="\_blank">20110354</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Nucleus envelope. Nucleus inner membrane

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Expressed in most organs, in particular gastrointestinal organs, spleen, placenta, kidney, thymus and brain.

**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Phosphatase that dephosphorylates presqualene diphosphate (PSDP) into presqualene monophosphate (PSMP), suggesting that it may be indirectly involved in innate immunity. PSDP is a bioactive lipid that rapidly remodels to presqualene monophosphate PSMP upon cell activation. Displays diphosphate phosphatase activity with a substrate preference for PSDP > FDP > phosphatidic acid.

**PPAPDC2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Miriyala, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(18):13918-13929(2010)Carlo, T., et al. Biochemistry 48(13):2997-3004(2009)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Fukunaga, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 281(14):9490-9497(2006)