

**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP6628a**Specification**

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**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P25311](#)**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 563

**Other Names**

Zinc-alpha-2-glycoprotein, Zn-alpha-2-GP, Zn-alpha-2-glycoprotein, AZGP1, ZAG, ZNGP1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6628a](/products/AP6628a) was selected from the N-term region of human AZGP1. 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.

**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

Name AZGP1

Synonyms ZAG, ZNGP1

**Function**

Stimulates lipid degradation in adipocytes and causes the extensive fat losses associated with some advanced cancers. May bind polyunsaturated fatty acids.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

Blood plasma, seminal plasma, urine, saliva, sweat, epithelial cells of various human glands, liver

**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

AZGP1 stimulates lipid degradation in adipocytes and causes the extensive fat losses associated with some advanced cancers. It may bind polyunsaturated fatty acids.

**AZGP1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Yeung,D.C., J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 94 (7), 2531-2536 (2009)Vanni,H., Chest 135 (5), 1197-1208 (2009)