

**ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7091b****Specification**

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**ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P55263](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_006712](#)

**ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 132

**Other Names**

Adenosine kinase, AK, Adenosine 5'-phosphotransferase, ADK

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7091b](/product/products/AP7091b) was selected from the C-term region of human ADK. 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.

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

**Name** ADK ([HGNC:257](#))

**Function**

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of the purine nucleoside adenosine at the 5' position in an ATP-dependent manner. Serves as a potential regulator of concentrations of extracellular adenosine and intracellular adenine nucleotides.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Highest level in placenta, liver, muscle and kidney.

## **ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Adenosine kinase is an abundant enzyme in mammalian tissues. The enzyme catalyzes the transfer of the gamma-phosphate from ATP to adenosine, thereby serving as a regulator of concentrations of both extracellular adenosine and intracellular adenine nucleotides. Adenosine has widespread effects on the cardiovascular, nervous, respiratory, and immune systems and inhibitors of the enzyme could play an important pharmacological role in increasing intravascular adenosine concentrations and acting as anti-inflammatory agents. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Both isoforms of the enzyme phosphorylate adenosine with identical kinetics and both require  $Mg^{2+}$  for activity.

## **ADK Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Szkotak, A.J., et al., J. Membr. Biol. 192(3):169-179 (2003). Singh, B., et al., DNA Cell Biol. 20(1):53-65 (2001). Van Rompay, A.R., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 261(2):509-517 (1999). Mathews, I.L., et al., Biochemistry 37(45):15607-15620 (1998). McNally, T., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 231(3):645-650 (1997).