

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9875c**Specification**

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8NFM4](#)**ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 196883

Other Names

Adenylate cyclase type 4, ATP pyrophosphate-lyase 4, Adenylate cyclase type IV, Adenylyl cyclase 4, ADCY4

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.

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ADCY4

Function

Catalyzes the formation of the signaling molecule cAMP in response to G-protein signaling.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Detected in the zona glomerulosa and the zona fasciculata in the adrenal gland (at protein level)

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the family of adenylate cyclases, which are membrane-associated enzymes that catalyze the formation of the secondary messenger cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP). Mouse studies show that adenylate cyclase 4, along with adenylate cyclases 2 and 3, is expressed in olfactory cilia, suggesting that several different adenylate cyclases may couple to olfactory receptors and that there may be multiple receptor-mediated mechanisms for the generation of cAMP signals.

ADCY4 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rhim, J.H., et al. Aging Cell 5(6):451-461(2006)Jiang, G., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 284 (4), E671-E678 (2003) Sunahara, R.K., et al. Mol. Interv. 2(3):168-184(2002)Ludwig, M.G., et al. J. Recept. Signal Transduct. Res. 22 (1-4), 79-110 (2002) Cote, M., et al. J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 86(9):4495-4503(2001)