

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



Spectrin β II (M687) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3402P

Background

Spectrin is an actin binding protein that is a major component of the cytoskeletal superstructure of the erythrocyte plasma membrane. Spectrins function as membrane organizers and stabilizers by forming dimers, tetramers and higher polymers. Spectrin α I and spectrin β I are present in erythrocytes, whereas spectrin α II (also designated fodrin α) and spectrin β II (also designated fodrin β) are present in other somatic cells. The spectrin tetramers in erythrocytes act as barriers to lateral diffusion, but spectrin dimers seem to lack this function. Defects in the SPTB gene encoding spectrin β I are the cause of spherocytosis type I (SPH1), a disorder characterized by severe hemolytic anemia. Another disorder due to defects of SPTB is called elliptocytosis or elliptocytosis 3 (EL3). The human SPTB gene maps to chromosome 14q22-q23.2 and encodes the 2,137 amino acid, 246 kDa erythroid form of β -spectrin.

Swiss-Prot

Q01082

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3402 Spectrin β II (M687) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Spectrin β II (M687). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.