



Human UCP2 blocking peptide (CDBP3133)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-Uncoupling protein 2/UCP2 antibody
Antigen Description	Mitochondrial uncoupling proteins (UCP) are members of the larger family of mitochondrial anion carrier proteins (MACP). UCPs separate oxidative phosphorylation from ATP synthesis with energy dissipated as heat, also referred to as the mitochondrial proton leak. UCPs facilitate the transfer of anions from the inner to the outer mitochondrial membrane and the return transfer of protons from the outer to the inner mitochondrial membrane. They also reduce the mitochondrial membrane potential in mammalian cells. Tissue specificity occurs for the different UCPs and the exact methods of how UCPs transfer H ⁺ /OH ⁻ are not known. UCPs contain the three homologous protein domains of MACPs. This gene is expressed in many tissues, with the greatest expression in skeletal muscle. It is thought to play a role in nonshivering thermogenesis, obesity and diabetes. Chromosomal order is 5'-UCP3-UCP2-3'. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [UCP2 uncoupling protein 2 \(mitochondrial, proton carrier\) \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	UCP2
Synonyms	UCP2; uncoupling protein 2 (mitochondrial, proton carrier); mitochondrial uncoupling protein 2; SLC25A8; UCP 2; solute carrier family 25 member 8; UCPH; BMIQ4;
Entrez Gene ID	7351
mRNA Refseq	NM_003355
Protein Refseq	NP_003346
UniProt ID	P55851
Chromosome Location	11q13
Pathway	Electron Transport Chain, organism-specific biosystem; Energy Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; FOXA2 and FOXA3 transcription factor networks, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Mitochondrial Uncoupling Proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Respiratory electron transport, ATP synthesis by chemiosmotic coupling, and heat production by uncoupling proteins., organism-specific biosystem; The citric acid (TCA) cycle and respiratory electron transport, organi
Function	anion transmembrane transporter activity;