

### Rat LMAN1 peptide ab39824

#### Description

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Product name</b> | Rat LMAN1 peptide |
| <b>Purity</b>       | > 70 % HPLC.      |
| <b>Animal free</b>  | No                |
| <b>Nature</b>       | Synthetic         |
| <b>Species</b>      | Rat               |
| <b>Sequence</b>     | FDSFDNDGKKNNPAI   |
| <b>Amino acids</b>  | 159 to 173        |

#### Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab39824** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Applications</b> | Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-LMAN1 antibody ( <a href="#">ab32583</a> )<br>Neutralising |
| <b>Form</b>         | Lyophilized   |

#### Preparation and Storage

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Stability and Storage</b> | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| <b>Reconstitution</b>        | Reconstitute with 0.1 ml of distilled water                |

#### General Info

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Function</b>               | Mannose-specific lectin. May recognize sugar residues of glycoproteins, glycolipids, or glycosylphosphatidyl inositol anchors and may be involved in the sorting or recycling of proteins, lipids, or both. The LMAN1-MCFD2 complex forms a specific cargo receptor for the ER-to-Golgi transport of selected proteins. |
| <b>Tissue specificity</b>     | Ubiquitous.   |
| <b>Involvement in disease</b> | Defects in LMAN1 are THE cause of factor V and factor VIII combined deficiency type 1 (F5F8D1) [MIM:227300]; also known as multiple coagulation factor deficiency I (MCFD1).  |

F5F8D1 is an autosomal recessive blood coagulation disorder characterized by bleeding symptoms similar to those in hemophilia or parahemophilia, that are caused by single deficiency of FV or FVIII, respectively. The most common symptoms are epistaxis, menorrhagia, and excessive bleeding during or after trauma. Plasma levels of coagulation factors V and VIII are in the range of 5 to 30% of normal.

**Sequence similarities**

Contains 1 L-type lectin-like domain.

**Post-translational modifications**

The N-terminal may be partly blocked.

**Cellular localization**

Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

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**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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