MEP1B Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06907
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MEP1B
Protein Name	Meprin A subunit beta (EC 3.4.24.63) (Endopeptidase-2) (Meprin B) (N-benzoyl-L-tyrosyl-P-amino-benzoic acid hydrolase subunit beta) (PABA peptide hydrolase) (PPH beta)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	MEP1B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	77kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted . Homodimers are essentially membrane bound but may also be shed from the surface by ADAM-10 and ADAM-17. .
Tissue Specificity	The major site of expression is the brush border membrane of small intestinal and kidney epithelial cells.
Function	catalytic activity:Hydrolysis of protein and peptide substrates preferentially on carboxyl side of hydrophobic residues.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase M12A family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MAM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MATH domain.,subunit:Homotetramer of alpha or beta subunits; heterotetramer of two alpha and two beta subunits are formed by non-covalent association of two disulfide-linked heterodimers.,
Background	Meprins are multidomain zinc metalloproteases that are highly expressed in mammalian kidney and intestinal brush border membranes, and in leukocytes and certain cancer cells. They are involved in the hydrolysis of a variety of peptide and protein substrates, and have been implicated in cancer and intestinal inflammation. Mature meprins are oligomers of evolutionarily related, but

	separately encoded alpha and/or beta subunits. Homooligomers of alpha subunit are secreted, whereas, oligomers containing the beta subunit are plasma membrane-bound. This gene encodes the beta subunit. Targeted disruption of this gene in mice affects embryonic viability, renal gene expression profiles, and distribution of the membrane-associated alpha subunit in kidney and intestine. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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