



# XPP2 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-06971
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	XPNPEP2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Xaa-Pro aminopeptidase 2 (EC 3.4.11.9) (Aminoacylproline aminopeptidase) (Membrane-bound aminopeptidase P) (Membrane-bound APP) (Membrane-bound AmP) (mAmP) (X-Pro aminopeptidase 2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	XPP2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	74kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in kidney, lung, heart, placenta, liver, small intestine and colon. No expression in brain, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and ovary.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Release of any N-terminal amino acid, including proline, that is linked to proline, even from a dipeptide or tripeptide.,cofactor:Binds 2 manganese ions per subunit.,function:A metalloprotease that may play a role in the inflammatory process and other reactions produced in response to injury or infection. May also play a role in the metabolism of the vasodilator bradykinin.,PTM:Heavily glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase M24B family.,subunit:Homotrimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in kidney, lung, heart, placenta, liver, small intestine and colon. No expression in brain, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis and ovary.,
<b>Background</b>	Aminopeptidase P is a hydrolase specific for N-terminal imido bonds, which are common to several collagen degradation products, neuropeptides, vasoactive peptides, and cytokines. Structurally, the enzyme is a member of the 'pita bread fold' family and occurs in mammalian tissues in both soluble and



GPI-anchored membrane-bound forms. A membrane-bound and soluble form of this enzyme have been identified as products of two separate genes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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.

**Products Images**