



FAP-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10804
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	FAP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FAP-1 Polyclonal
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FAP-1.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	17 kDa melanoma membrane bound gelatinase;17 kDa melanoma membrane-bound gelatinase;DPPIV;FAP;FAPA;Integral membrane serine protease; SEPR_HUMAN;Seprase;Prolyl endopeptidase FAP;Dipeptidyl peptidase FAP; Fibroblast activation protein alpha;FAPalpha;FAP alpha;Gelatin degradation protease FAP;Post-proline cleaving enzyme;Serine integral membrane protease; SIMP;Surface-expressed protease;FAP-1;Seprase (EC 3.4.21.-) (170 kDa melanoma membrane-bound gelatinase) (Fibroblast activation protein alpha) (Integral membrane serine protease)
Observed Band	90kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	90kD
Cell Pathway	[Prolyl endopeptidase FAP]: Cell surface . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cell projection, invadopodium membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cell projection, ruffle membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Localized on cell surface with lamellipodia and invadopodia membranes and on shed vesicles. Colocalized with DPP4 at invadopodia and lamellipodia membranes of migratory activated endothelial cells in collagenous matrix. Colocalized with DPP4 on endothelial cells of capillary-like microvessels but not large vessels within invasive breast ductal carcinoma. Anchored and enriched



preferentially by integrin alpha-3/bet

Tissue Specificity	Expressed in adipose tissue. Expressed in the dermal fibroblasts in the fetal skin. Expressed in the granulation tissue of healing wounds and on reactive stromal fibroblast in epithelial cancers. Expressed in activated fibroblast-like synoviocytes from inflamed synovial tissues. Expressed in activated hepatic stellate cells (HSC) and myofibroblasts from cirrhotic liver, but not detected in normal liver. Expressed in glioma cells (at protein level). Expressed in glioblastomas and glioma cells. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in melanoma, carcinoma and fibroblast cell lines.
Function	catalytic activity:Degrades gelatin and heat-denatured type I and type IV collagen, but not native type I or type IV collagen. Does not cleave laminin, fibronectin, fibrin or casein.,function:May have a role in tissue remodeling during development and wound healing, and may contribute to invasiveness in malignant cancers.,induction:In fibroblasts at times and sites of tissue remodeling during development, tissue repair, and carcinogenesis.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The N-terminus may be blocked.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S9B family.,subcellular location:Found in cell surface lamellipodia, invadopodia and on shed vesicles.,subunit:Homodimer, or heterodimer with DPP4. The monomer is inactive.,tissue specificity:Fibroblast specific.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a homodimeric integral membrane gelatinase belonging to the serine protease family. It is selectively expressed in reactive stromal fibroblasts of epithelial cancers, granulation tissue of healing wounds, and malignant cells of bone and soft tissue sarcomas. This protein is thought to be involved in the control of fibroblast growth or epithelial-mesenchymal interactions during development, tissue repair, and epithelial carcinogenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],
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



Western blot analysis of mouse-lung lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000