



XPP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06825
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	XPNPEP1 XPNPEPL XPNPEPL1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	XPP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Cytosolic aminopeptidase P;SAMP;Soluble aminopeptidase P;X Pro aminopeptidase 1;Xaa Pro aminopeptidase 1;XPNPEP;XPNPEP1;XPNPEPL;XPNPEPL1;XPP1;XPNPEP1 XPNPEPL XPNPEPL1;Xaa-Pro aminopeptidase 1 (EC 3.4.11.9) (Aminoacylproline aminopeptidase) (Cytosolic aminopeptidase P) (Soluble aminopeptidase P) (sAmp) (X-Pro aminopeptidase 1) (X-prolyl aminopeptidase 1;soluble)
Observed Band	70-75 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	70 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested, including pancreas, heart, muscle, kidney, liver, lung and brain. Highest levels in pancreas.
Function	catalytic activity:Release of any N-terminal amino acid, including proline, that is linked to proline, even from a dipeptide or tripeptide.,cofactor:Manganese., enzyme regulation:Inhibited by apstatin and the metal ion chelators EDTA and 1, 10-phenanthroline. Partially inhibited by dithiothreitol. Not inhibited by enalaprilat or amastatin.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase M24B family., subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues tested, including pancreas, heart, muscle, kidney, liver, lung and brain. Highest levels in

pancreas.,

Background

This gene encodes the cytosolic form of a metalloaminopeptidase that catalyzes the cleavage of the N-terminal amino acid adjacent to a proline residue. The gene product may play a role in degradation and maturation of tachykinins, neuropeptides, and peptide hormones. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

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