



DPP10 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07074
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	DPP10 DPRP3 KIAA1492
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	DPP10 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	dipeptidyl peptidase 10;Dipeptidyl peptidase IV-related protein 3;Dipeptidyl peptidase X;Dipeptidyl peptidase-like protein 2;DPL2;DPP10;DPP10 DPRP3 KIAA1492;Inactive dipeptidyl peptidase 10 (Dipeptidyl peptidase IV-related protein 3) (DPRP-3) (Dipeptidyl peptidase X) (DPP X) (Dipeptidyl peptidase-like protein 2) (DPL2)
Observed Band	91 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	796 aa, 91 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Found in serum, T-cells and brain (at protein level). Expressed in brain, pancreas, spinal cord and adrenal glands.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, which may have different subcellular locations,caution:Gly-651 is present instead of the conserved Ser which is expected to be an active site residue.,disease:Defects in DPP10 may be a cause of susceptibility to asthma. Defects in splicing have been observed., function:Has no dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity. May modulate cell surface expression and activity of the potassium channels KCND1 and KCND2.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S9B family. DPPIV subfamily., subunit:May form oligomers. Interacts with KCND1 (Probable). Interacts with

KCND2.,tissue specificity:Found in serum, T-cells and brain (at protein level).
Expressed in brain, pancreas, spinal cord and adrenal glands.,

Background

This gene encodes a single-pass type II membrane protein that is a member of the S9B family in clan SC of the serine proteases. This protein has no detectable protease activity, most likely due to the absence of the conserved serine residue normally present in the catalytic domain of serine proteases. However, it does bind specific voltage-gated potassium channels and alters their expression and biophysical properties. Mutations in this gene have been associated with asthma. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [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