

Rabbit anti-Human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FAP antibody

Rabbit anti-human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP polyclonal Antibody(FAP)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA119503	Rabbit	Human	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prolyl endopeptidase FAP; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP polyclonal Antibody(FAP); 170 kDa melanoma membrane-bound gelatinase; Dipeptidyl peptidase FAP; Fibroblast activation protein alpha; FAPalpha; Gelatine degradation protease FAP; Integral membrane serine protease; Post-proline cleaving enzyme; Serine integral membrane protease; SIMP; Surface-expressed protease; Seprase; FAP; anti-FAP antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen Affinity Purified
Sequence Length	735
Applicable Applications for anti-FAP antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP protein (26-280aa)
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-54538 / sc-54539 / sc-135069
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human skin using AAA119503at dilution 1:100



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human small intestine using AAA119503 at dilution 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FAP antibody	Cell surface glycoprotein serine protease that participates in extracellular matrix degradation and involved in many cellular processes including tissue remodeling, fibrosis, wound healing, inflammation and tumor growth. Both plasma membrane and soluble forms exhibit post-proline cleaving endopeptidase activity, with a marked preference for Ala/Ser-Gly-Pro-Ser/Asn/Ala consensus sequences, on substrate such as alpha-2-antiplasmin SERPINF2 and SPRY2 (PubMed:14751930, PubMed:16223769, PubMed:16480718, PubMed:16410248, PubMed:17381073, PubMed:18095711, PubMed:21288888, PubMed:24371721). Degrade also gelatin, heat-denatured type I collagen, but not native collagen type I and IV, vitronectin, tenascin, laminin, fibronectin, fibrin or casein (PubMed:9065413, PubMed:2172980, PubMed:7923219, PubMed:10347120, PubMed:10455171, PubMed:12376466, PubMed:16223769, PubMed:16651416, PubMed:18095711). Have also dipeptidyl peptidase activity, exhibiting the ability to hydrolyze the prolyl bond two residues from the N-terminus of synthetic dipeptide substrates provided that the penultimate residue is proline, with a preference for Ala-Pro, Ile-Pro, Gly-Pro, Arg-Pro and Pro-Pro (PubMed:10347120, PubMed:10593948, PubMed:16175601, PubMed:16223769, PubMed:16651416, PubMed:16410248, PubMed:17381073, PubMed:21314817, PubMed:24371721, PubMed:24717288). Natural neuropeptide hormones for dipeptidyl peptidase are the neuropeptide Y (NPY), peptide YY (PYY), substance P (TAC1) and brain natriuretic peptide 32 (NPPB) (PubMed:21314817). The plasma membrane form, in association with either DPP4, PLAUR or integrins, is involved in the pericellular proteolysis of the extracellular matrix (ECM), and hence promotes cell adhesion, migration and invasion through the ECM. Plays a role in tissue remodeling during development and wound healing. Participates in the cell invasiveness towards the ECM in malignant melanoma cancers. Enhances tumor growth progression by increasing angiogenesis, collagen fiber degradation and apoptosis and by reducing antitumor response of the immune system. Promotes glioma cell invasion through the brain parenchyma by degrading the proteoglycan brevican. Acts as a tumor suppressor in melanocytic cells through regulation of cell proliferation and survival in a serine protease activity-independent manner.
---	--

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	620597362
NCBI GeneID	2191
NCBI Accession #	NP_001278736.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001291807.1
UniProt Accession #	Q12884; O00199; Q53TP5; Q86Z29; Q99998; Q9UID4
Molecular Weight	26,954 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	prolyl endopeptidase FAP isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	fibroblast activation protein alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	FAP
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FAPA; SIMP; DPPIV
NCBI Protein Information	prolyl endopeptidase FAP
UniProt Protein Name	Prolyl endopeptidase FAP
UniProt Gene Name	FAP
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	APCE
UniProt Entry Name	SEPR_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.