

Rabbit anti-Human XPNPEP1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-XPNPEP1 antibody

Anti-XPNPEP1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

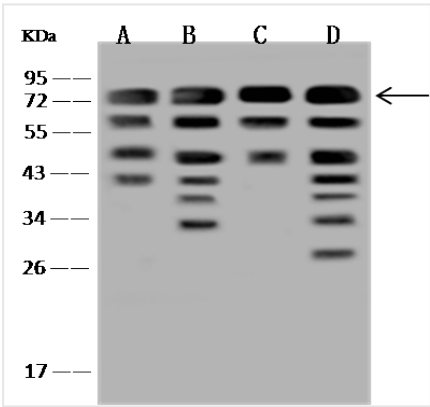
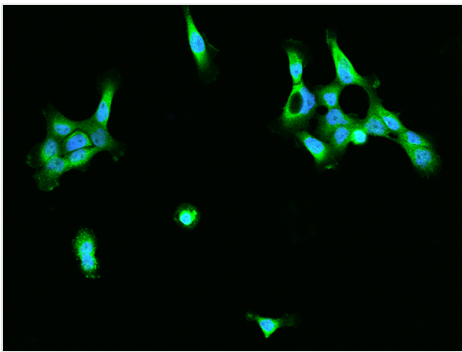
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256504	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

XPNPEP1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-XPNPEP1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; XPNPEP1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; X-prolyl aminopeptidase (aminopeptidase P) 1; soluble; Anti-APP1 Antibody; Anti-SAMP Antibody; Anti-XPNPEP Antibody; Anti-XPNPEPL Antibody; Anti-XPNPEPL1 Antibody; anti-XPNPEP1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human XPNPEP1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-XPNPEP1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human XPNPEP1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human XPNPEP1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of XPNPEP1 in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human XPNPEP1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.

WB (Western Blot)
Anti-XPNPEP1 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: A549 Whole Cell Lysate Lane D: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 70 kDa Observed band size: 72 kDa (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-XPNPEP1 antibody	XPNPEP1 (X-Prolyl Aminopeptidase 1, also known as APP1) is a Protein Coding gene. The XPNPEP1 gene, located on 10q25.1, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, cow, mouse, and rat, etc. This gene encodes the cytosolic form of a Metallo-Aminopeptidase that catalyzes the cleavage of the N-terminal amino acid adjacent to a proline residue. The gene product may play a role in the degradation and maturation of tachykinins, neuropeptides, and peptide hormones. Deficiency of aminopeptidase P1, a cytosolic proline-specific peptidase encoded by the Xpnpep1 gene, causes an inborn error of metabolism (IEM) characterized by peptiduria in humans. XPNPEP1 is widely expressed in the small intestine, duodenum, and other tissues. Diseases associated with XPNPEP1 include Biliary Atresia and Parkinson's Disease 4, Autosomal Dominant.
References	Li X, et al. (2008) Structure of human cytosolic x-prolyl aminopeptidase: A double mn(ii)-dependent dimeric enzyme with a novel three-domain subunit. J Biol Chem 283 (33): 22858-22866. Iyer S, et al. (2015) Crystal structure of x-prolyl aminopeptidase from caenorhabditis elegans: A cytosolic enzyme with a di-nuclear active site. FEBS Open Bio 5 292-302. Bae YS, et al. (2018) Deficiency of aminopeptidase p1 causes behavioral hyperactivity, cognitive deficits, and hippocampal neurodegeneration. Genes Brain Behav 17 (2): 126-138.

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.