

NPEPPS Rabbit pAb

NPEPPS Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP54594

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P55786
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	103276
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NPEPPS
Epitope Specificity	201-300/919
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the peptidase M1 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase is a 100kDa zinc metallopeptidase which degrades neuropeptides by removing amino acid residues from the amino-terminus. The protein is the most abundant aminopeptidase in the brain, however it is not exclusive to that organ. It is localized primarily in the cytoplasm, and plays a role in the metabolism of neuropeptides in nerve terminals and synaptic clefts. The human PSA gene maps to chromosome 17q 2-32.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9520
Other Names	Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase, PSA, 3.4.11.14, Cytosol alanyl aminopeptidase, AAP-S, NPEPPS, PSA
Target/Specificity	Detected in liver, epithelium of renal tubules, epithelium of small and large intestine, gastric epithelial cells, and alveoli of the lung (at protein level).
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

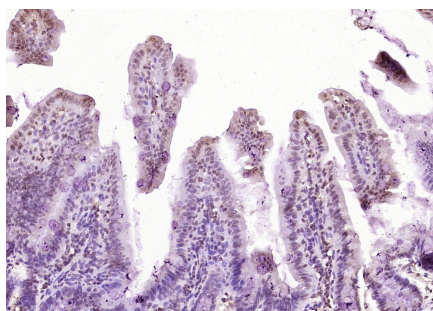
Protein Information

Name	NPEPPS
Synonyms	PSA
Function	Aminopeptidase with broad substrate specificity for several peptides. Involved in proteolytic events essential for cell growth and viability. May act as regulator of neuropeptide activity. Plays a role in the antigen-processing pathway for MHC class I molecules. Involved in the N-terminal trimming of cytotoxic T-cell epitope precursors. Digests the poly-Q peptides found in many cellular proteins. Digests tau from normal brain more efficiently than tau from Alzheimer disease brain.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus
Tissue Location	Detected in liver, epithelium of renal tubules, epithelium of small and large intestine, gastric epithelial cells, and alveoli of the lung (at protein level).

Background

Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase is a 100kDa zinc metallopeptidase which degrades neuropeptides by removing amino acid residues from the amino-terminus. The protein is the most abundant aminopeptidase in the brain, however it is not exclusive to that organ. It is localized primarily in the cytoplasm, and plays a role in the metabolism of neuropeptides in nerve terminals and synaptic clefts. The human PSA gene maps to chromosome 17q 2-32.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse intestine); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NPEPPS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54594) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.