

# DPP3 Rabbit pAb

DPP3 Rabbit pAb  
Catalog # AP55042

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9NY33</a>
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	82589
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DPP3
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	1-100/737
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the peptidase M49 family.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Dipeptidyl peptidases (DPPs) mediate regulatory activity of their substrates and have been linked to a variety of diseases including type 2 diabetes, obesity and cancer. DPPs have post-proline dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity, cleaving Xaa-Pro dipeptides from the N-termini of proteins. DPPs can bind specific voltage-gated potassium channels and alter their expression and biophysical properties and may also influence T cells. DPP proteins include DPRP1, DPRP2, DPP3, DPP7, DPP10, DPPX and CD26. DPP3 (dipeptidyl-peptidase 3), also known as DPPIII, is a zinc-exopeptidase that belongs to the peptidase M49 family. DPP3 localizes to the cytoplasm and is involved in intracellular protein catabolism. More specifically, DPP3 is an important enzyme involved in the degradation of enkephalins. An increase in the activity of DPP3 is implicated in ovarian and endometrial cancers.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	10072
<b>Other Names</b>	Dipeptidyl peptidase 3, 3.4.14.4, Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase III, Dipeptidyl arylamidase III, Dipeptidyl peptidase III, DPP III, Enkephalinase B, DPP3
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Storage</b>	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

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<b>Name</b>	DPP3
<b>Function</b>	Cleaves and degrades bioactive peptides, including angiotensin, Leu-enkephalin and Met-enkephalin (PubMed: <a href="#">1515063</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">3233187</a> ). Also cleaves Arg-Arg-beta-naphthylamide (in vitro) (PubMed: <a href="#">11209758</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">3233187</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9425109</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:3233187). Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:1515063).

## Background

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Dipeptidyl peptidases (DPPs) mediate regulatory activity of their substrates and have been linked to a variety of diseases including type 2 diabetes, obesity and cancer. DPPs have post-proline dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity, cleaving Xaa-Pro dipeptides from the N-termini of proteins. DPPs can bind specific voltage-gated potassium channels and alter their expression and biophysical properties and may also influence T cells. DPP proteins include DPRP1, DPRP2, DPP3, DPP7, DPP10, DPPX and CD26. DPP3 (dipeptidyl-peptidase 3), also known as DPPIII, is a zinc-exopeptidase that belongs to the peptidase M49 family. DPP3 localizes to the cytoplasm and is involved in intracellular protein catabolism. More specifically, DPP3 is an important enzyme involved in the degradation of enkephalins. An increase in the activity of DPP3 is implicated in ovarian and endometrial cancers.

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