

# CPB2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58677

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96IY4</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Mouse, Rat, Dog
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	48424
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CPB2
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	131-230/423
<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>	Secreted
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the peptidase M14 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>	<p>This protein belongs to a family of Zn-containing metallocarboxypeptidases specific to C-terminal lysine and arginine residues. It circulates in plasma as a zymogen with molecular weight of 55 kDa (401 amino acid residues; pI 5.0). Being activated by thrombin-thrombomodulin complex during blood coagulation, it exerts carboxypeptidase activity. Activated carboxypeptidase B2 removes C-terminal lysine residues from fibrin, which is necessary for plasminogen binding to fibrin. This prevents plasminogen from activation into plasmin and retards the lysis of a fibrin clot. The concentration in plasma of healthy people is 5-10 ug/ml. High plasma levels were found in patients with stable angina pectoris and angiographically verified coronary artery disease. Elevated concentration in blood is considered as a risk factor for venous thrombosis. A deficiency might contribute to the severity of bleeding disorders in hemophilias A and B, and decreased levels are found in chronic liver disease.</p>

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1361
<b>Other Names</b>	Carboxypeptidase B2, 3.4.17.20, Carboxypeptidase U, CPU, Plasma carboxypeptidase B, pCPB, Thrombin-activable fibrinolysis inhibitor, TAFI, CPB2
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<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.

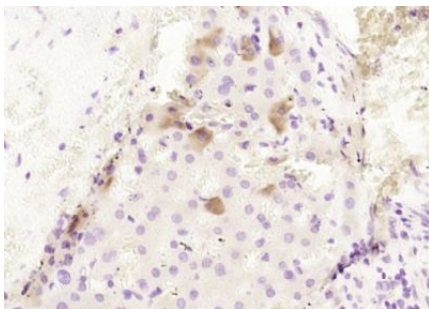
## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CPB2
<b>Function</b>	Cleaves C-terminal arginine or lysine residues from biologically active peptides such as kinins or anaphylatoxins in the circulation thereby regulating their activities. Down-regulates fibrinolysis by removing C-terminal lysine residues from fibrin that has already been partially degraded by plasmin.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Plasma; synthesized in the liver.

## Images

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Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human liver); 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 (CPB2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58677) at 1:200 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'.