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DPP6 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59101

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P42658
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	97588
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DPP6
Epitope Specificity	401-500/865
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	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein (Probable).
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the peptidase S9B family.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer. Binds KCND2.
DISEASE	Defects in DPP6 are the cause of familial paroxysmal ventricular fibrillation type 2 (VF2) [MIM:612956]. A cardiac arrhythmia marked by fibrillary contractions of the ventricular muscle due to rapid repetitive excitation of myocardial fibers without coordinated contraction of the ventricle and by absence of atrial activity. Note=A genetic variation 340 bases upstream from the ATG start site of the DPP6 gene is the cause of familial paroxysmal ventricular fibrillation type 2.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	DPP6 is a Type-II serine proteinase of the clan SC. The clan SC proteinases have a catalytic triad of Ser-Asp-His, and like other Serine proteinases, the active site serine is in a Gly-Xaa-Ser-Xaa -Gly orientation. DPP6 has an Asp instead of Ser in the catalytic site. DPP6 is a member of a broader family of dipeptidyl peptidases including DPP4, FAP/Seprase, DPP2, DPP8, DPP9, DPP10, which have differing substrate specificity and tissue localizations. The surface-bound DPP6 is a homodimer, and cleavage of in the stalk region releases a shed form of DPP6. The shed is the form found in serum. DPP6 has been found in highest abundance in the brain, but also in the kidney, liver and lung.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1804
Other Names	A-type potassium channel modulatory protein DPP6, DPPX, Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6, Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-related protein,

	Dipeptidyl peptidase 6, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV-like protein, Dipeptidyl peptidase VI, DPP VI, DPP6 (HGNC:3010)
Target/Specificity	Expressed predominantly in brain.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	DPP6 (HGNC:3010)
Function	Promotes cell surface expression of the potassium channel KCND2 (PubMed:15454437, PubMed:19441798). Modulates the activity and gating characteristics of the potassium channel KCND2 (PubMed:18364354). Has no dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity (PubMed:15476821, PubMed:8103397).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed predominantly in brain.

Background

DPP6 is a Type-II serine proteinase of the clan SC. The clan SC proteinases have a catalytic triad of Ser-Asp-His, and like other Serine proteinases, the active site serine is in a Gly-Xaa-Ser-Xaa -Gly orientation. DPP6 has an Asp instead of Ser in the catalytic site. DPP6 is a member of a broader family of dipeptidyl peptidases including DPP4, FAP/Seprase, DPP2, DPP8, DPP9, DPP10, which have differing substrate specificity and tissue localizations. The surface-bound DPP6 is a homodimer, and cleavage of in the stalk region releases a shed form of DPP6. The shed is the form found in serum. DPP6 has been found in highest abundance in the brain, but also in the kidney, liver and lung.