



Rabbit Anti-Signal Peptide Peptidase antibody

SL11178R

Product Name:	Signal Peptide Peptidase
Chinese Name:	信号肽酶SPP抗体
Alias:	Histocompatibility (minor) 13; HM 13; HM13; HM13_HUMAN; IMP 1; IMP-1; IMP1; IMPAS; IMPAS-1; Intramembrane Protease 1; Intramembrane protease; Minor Histocompatibility 13; Minor histocompatibility antigen 13; Minor histocompatibility antigen H13; MSTP086; Presenilin like protein 3; Presenilin-like protein 3; PSENL 3; PSENL3; PSL 3; PSL3; Signal peptide peptidase; Signal peptide peptidase beta; SPP; dJ324O17.1; H13; hIMP1; hIMP1 protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Signal Peptide Peptidase:251-350/377
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The endoplasmic reticulum exerts a quality control over newly synthesized proteins and

a variety of components have been implicated in the specific recognition of aberrant or misfolded polypeptides. Signal peptide peptidase (SPP) catalyzes intramembrane proteolysis of some signal peptides after they have been cleaved from a preprotein, resulting in the release of the fragment from the ER membrane into the cytoplasm. SPP is required to generate lymphocyte cell surface (HLA-E) epitopes derived from MHC class I signal peptides, and may play a role in graft rejection. It also may be necessary for the removal of the signal peptide that remains attached to the hepatitis C virus core protein after the initial proteolytic processing of the polyprotein.

Function:

Catalyzes intramembrane proteolysis of some signal peptides after they have been cleaved from a preprotein, resulting in the release of the fragment from the ER membrane into the cytoplasm. Required to generate lymphocyte cell surface (HLA-E) epitopes derived from MHC class I signal peptides. May play a role in graft rejection. May be necessary for the removal of the signal peptide that remains attached to the hepatitis C virus core protein after the initial proteolytic processing of the polyprotein. Involved in the intramembrane cleavage of the integral membrane protein PSEN1.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Isoform 4: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed with highest levels in kidney, liver, placenta, lung, leukocytes and small intestine and reduced expression in heart and skeletal muscle. Expressed abundantly in the CNS with highest levels in thalamus and medulla.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase A22B family.

SWISS:

Q8TCT9

Gene ID:

81502

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 81502](#) Human

[Omir: 607106](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8TCT9](#) Human

[Unigene: 373741](#) Human

[Unigene: 444601](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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