



Rabbit Anti-NPEPPS antibody

SL11684R

Product Name:	NPEPPS
Chinese Name:	嘌呤霉素敏感性氨肽酶蛋白抗体
Alias:	PSAP; AAP-S; aminopeptidase puromycin sensitive; Cytosol alanyl aminopeptidase; METALLOPROTEASE 100; METALLOPROTEASE MP100; MP 100; MP100; Npepps; PSA; PSA_HUMAN; Puromycin sensitive aminopeptidase; Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	103kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NPEPPS:201-300/919
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:	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.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue 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).

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase M1 family.

SWISS:

P55786

Gene ID:

9520

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9520](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 19155](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 50558](#) Rat

[Omim: 606793](#) Human

[SwissProt: P55786](#) Human

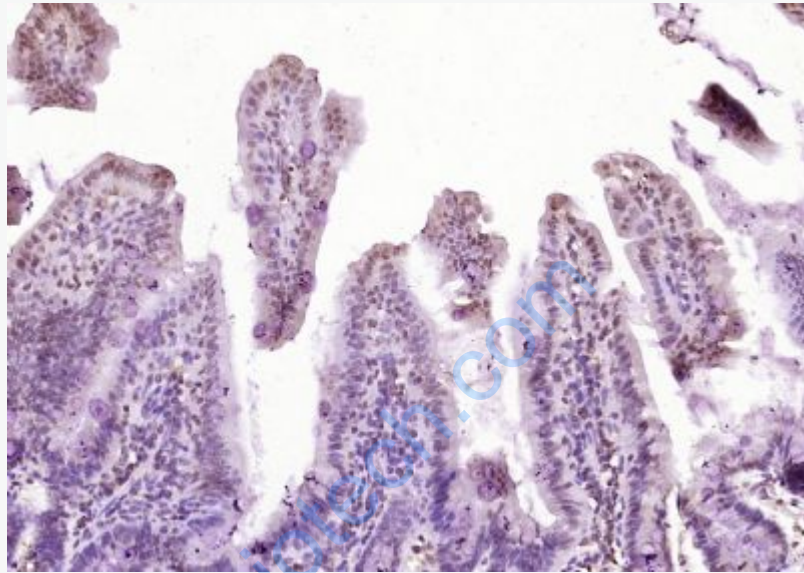
[SwissProt: Q11011](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 443837](#) Human

[Unigene: 29824](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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



Picture:

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 (SL11684R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.