



## Rabbit Anti-BP1 antibody

SL12307R

<b>Product Name:</b>	BP1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	氨肽酶A抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Aminopeptidase A; AMPE_HUMAN; AP-A; APA; CD249; CD 249; Differentiation antigen gp160; EAP; EC 3.4.11.7; ENPEP; Glutamyl aminopeptidase; Gp160; Ly51; Ly51/6C3 antigen.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	109kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Aminopeptidase A:766-830/957<Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Aminopeptidase A, also designated APA, gp160 human kidney differentiation antigen, glutamyl aminopeptidase, or enpep, is a differentiation-related kidney glycoprotein. As a cell surface, zinc-dependent metalloprotease, Aminopeptidase A specifically cleaves amino-terminal acidic residues from peptide substrates such as Angiotensin II. APA is

expressed on the surface of epithelial cells of the glomerulus and proximal tubule cells of the human nephron, where it may mediate the constitutive trafficking of Glut4-containing vesicles. These Glut4-containing vesicles are tissue-specific secretory-like microsomal structures that mediate insulin-dependent translocation of GLUT4 to the cell surface in fat and muscle cells. Mutations in the gp160/APA gene, including loss of protein expression or enzymatic activity, occur in 20% of primary clear cell renal carcinomas.

**Function:**

Appears to have a role in the catabolic pathway of the renin-angiotensin system. Probably plays a role in regulating growth and differentiation of early B-lineage cells.

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed by epithelial cells of the proximal tubule cells and the glomerulus of the nephron. Also found in a variety of other tissues.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the peptidase M1 family.

**SWISS:**

Q07075

**Gene ID:**

2028

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 2028](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 13809](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 397080](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 64017](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 504350](#) Cow

[Omim: 138297](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q32LQ0](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q07075](#) Human

[SwissProt: P16406](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q95334](#) Pig

[SwissProt: P50123](#) Rat

[Unigene: 435765](#) Human

[Unigene: 1193](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 162610](#) Rat

**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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