

Rabbit Anti-CD26 antibody

SL2570R

Product Name:	CD26
Chinese Name:	CD26抗体
Alias:	ADCP2; DPPIV; Dipeptidyl peptidase 4; ADABP; ADCP 2; Adenosine deaminase complexing protein 2; CD 26; CD26; CD26 antigen 3; Dipeptidyl peptidase 4; Dipeptidyl peptidase iv; Dipeptidylpeptidase 4; Dipeptidylpeptidase IV; DPP 4; DPP IV; DPP4; Intestinal dipeptidyl peptidase; T cell activation antigen CD26; TP 103; TP103.
	Specific References(2) SL2570R has been referenced in 2 publications.
	[IF=0.68]Lu Z, Qi L, Bo XJ, Liu GD, Wang JM, Li G. Expression of CD26 and CXCR4
	in prostate carcinoma and its relationship with clinical parameters. CD26 and CXCR4
文献引用	expression shows correlation with prostate cancer. J Res Med Sci 2013;18:647-
Pub Med	52Human
:	PubMed:24379839
	[IF=5.99] Eckerle, Isabella. "Replicative Capacity of MERS Coronavirus in Livestock
	Cell Lines." Emerging Infectious Diseases 2014Goat.
	PubMed:24457147
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3µg/Test(Paraffin sections need
	antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	84kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid

Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD26:661-766/766
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:	Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-cell receptor (TCR)-mediated T-cell activation. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding at least ADA, CAV1, IGF2R, and PTPRC. Its binding to CAV1 and CARD11 induces T-cell proliferation and NF-kappa-B activation in a T-cell receptor/CD3-dependent manner. Its interaction with ADA also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion. In association with FAP is involved in the pericellular proteolysis of the extracellular matrix (ECM), the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM. May be involved in the promotion of lymphatic endothelial cells adhesion, migration and tube formation, When overexpressed, enhanced cell proliferation, a process inhibited by GPC3. Function: Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-cell receptor (TCR)-mediated T-cell activation. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding at least ADA, CAV1, IGF2R, and PTPRC. Its binding to CAV1 and CARD11 induces T-cell proliferation and NF-kappa-B activation in a T-cell receptor/CD3-dependent manner. Its interaction with ADA also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion. In association with FAP is involved in the pericellular proteolysis of the extracellular matrix (ECM), the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM. May be involved in the promotion of lymphatic endothelial cells adhesion, migration and tube formation. When overexpressed, enhanced cell proliferation, a process inhibited by GPC3. Acts also as a serine exopeptidase with a dipeptidyl peptidase activity that regulates various physiological processes by cleaving peptides in the circulation, including many chemokines, mitogenic growth factors, neuropeptides and peptide hormones. Removes N-terminal dipeptides sequentially from polypeptides having unsubstituted N-termini provided that the penultimate residue is proline.
	Subcellular Location: Cell membrane. Apical cell membrane. Cell projection > invadopodium membrane. Cell projection > lamellipodium membrane. Cell junction. Membrane raft. Translocated to the apical membrane through the concerted action of N- and O-Glycans and its association with lipid microdomains containing cholesterol and sphingolipids. Redistributed to membrane rafts in T-cell in a interleukin-12-dependent activation. Its interaction with CAV1 is necessary for its translocation to membrane rafts. Colocalized with PTPRC in membrane rafts. Colocalized with FAP in invadopodia and lamellipodia

of migratory activated endothelial cells in collagenous matrix. Colocalized with FAP on endothelial cells of capillary-like microvessels but not large vessels within invasive breast ductal carcinoma. Colocalized with ADA at the cell junction in lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion. Colocalized with IGF2R in internalized cytoplasmic vesicles adjacent to the cell surface and Secreted. Detected in the serum and the seminal fluid.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed specifically in lymphatic vessels but not in blood vessels in the skin, small intestine, esophagus, ovary, breast and prostate glands. Not detected in lymphatic vessels in the lung, kidney, uterus, liver and stomach (at protein level). Expressed in the poorly differentiated crypt cells of the small intestine as well as in the mature villous cells. Expressed at very low levels in the colon.

Post-translational modifications:

The soluble form (Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 soluble form also named SDPP) derives from the membrane form (Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 membrane form also named MDPP) by proteolytic processing.

N- and O-Glycosylated.

Phosphorylated. Mannose 6-phosphate residues in the carbohydrate moiety are necessary for interaction with IGF2R in activated T-cells. Mannose 6-phosphorylation is induced during T-cell activation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S9B family. DPPIV subfamily.

SWISS:

P27487

Gene ID:

1803

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1803Human

Entrez Gene: 13482Mouse

Entrez Gene: 25253Rat

Omim: 102720Human

SwissProt: P27487Human

SwissProt: P28843Mouse

SwissProt: P14740Rat

Unigene: 368912Human

Unigene: 1151Mouse

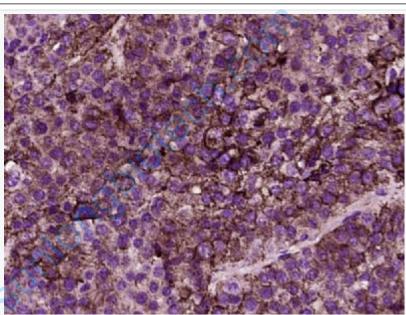
Unigene: 91364Rat

Important Note:

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

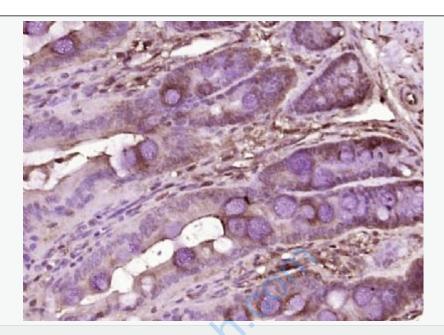
CD26是细胞表面上一种氨基肽酶, 具有丝氨酸蛋白酶活性, 属于丝氨酸蛋白酶s9b家族,分布于多种细胞表面或游离于胞浆中, 具有高度保守的蛋白水解酶活性. 还是一种The cell

membrane受体、共刺激分子,参与机体免疫调节、细胞迁移、细胞黏附和Apoptosis.

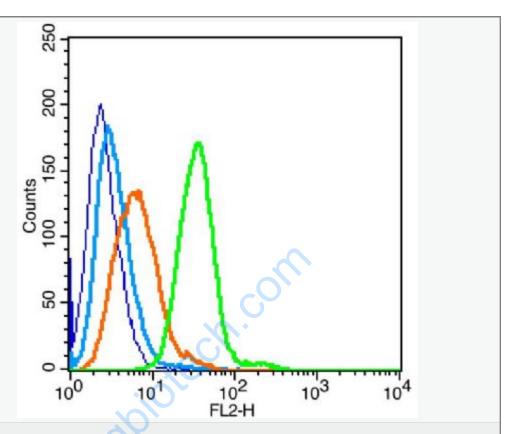


Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human melanoma); 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 (CD26) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2570R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat intestine tissue); 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 (CD26) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2570R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Blank control(blue): Raji (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min)).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-CD26 antibody(SL2570R), Dilution: $3\mu g$ in $100~\mu L$

1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X

PBS containing 0.5% BSA.