

Product datasheet for **TA305684**

XPNPEP1 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.3-1 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat (Expected from sequence similarity: Cow, Pig, Dog)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-LIRETQPISKQH, from the C-Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP_065116.2; NP_001161076.1.
Formulation:	0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	X-prolyl aminopeptidase (aminopeptidase P) 1, soluble
Database Link:	NP_001161076 Entrez Gene 170750 MouseEntrez Gene 170751 RatEntrez Gene 486880 DogEntrez Gene 7511 Human Q9NQW7



[View online »](#)

Background:

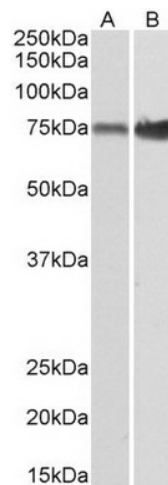
X-prolyl aminopeptidase (EC 3.4.11.9) is a proline-specific metalloaminopeptidase that specifically catalyzes the removal of any unsubstituted N-terminal amino acid that is adjacent to a penultimate proline residue. Because of its specificity toward proline, it has been suggested that X-prolyl aminopeptidase is important in the maturation and degradation of peptide hormones, neuropeptides, and tachykinins, as well as in the digestion of otherwise resistant dietary protein fragments, thereby complementing the pancreatic peptidases. Deficiency of X-prolyl aminopeptidase results in excretion of large amounts of imino-oligopeptides in urine (Blau et al., 1988 [PubMed 3141711]). [supplied by OMIM]

Synonyms:

APP1; SAMP; XPNPEP; XPNPEPL; XPNPEPL1

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protease

Product images:

TA305684 (0.1 ug/ml) staining of Mouse (A) and Rat (B) Small Intestine lysates (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.