

## Product datasheet for **TA364604S**

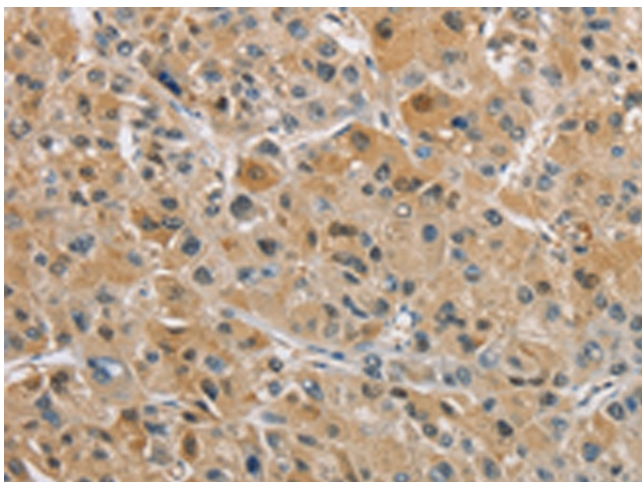
### **NAPSIN A (NAPSA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

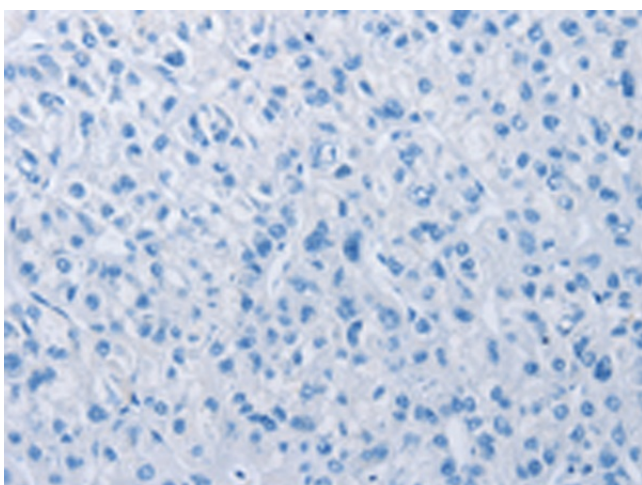
<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	IHC: 50-200 Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Fusion protein of human NAPSA
<b>Formulation:</b>	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol
<b>Purification:</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	1 year
<b>Gene Name:</b>	nap sin A aspartic peptidase
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 9476 Human O96009</a>
<b>Background:</b>	The activation peptides of aspartic proteinases plays role as inhibitors of the active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, targeting, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zymogens. The pronapsin A gene is expressed predominantly in lung and kidney. Its translation product is predicted to be a fully functional, glycosylated aspartic proteinase precursor containing an RGD motif and an additional 18 residues at its C-terminus.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ASP4; KAP; Kdap; NAP1; NAPA; Napsin-1; SNAPA; TA01/TA02



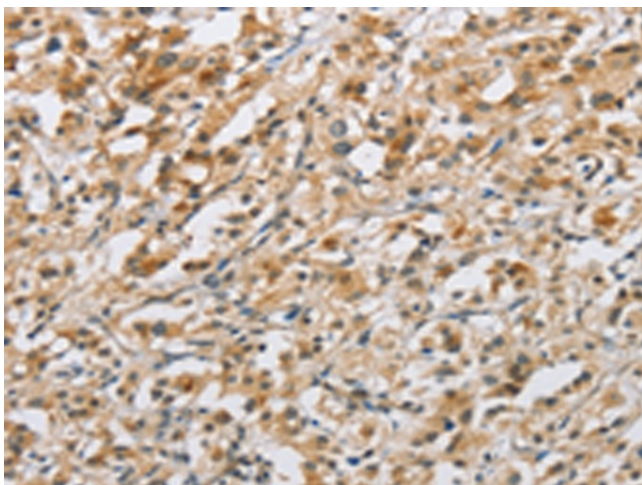
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**Product images:**

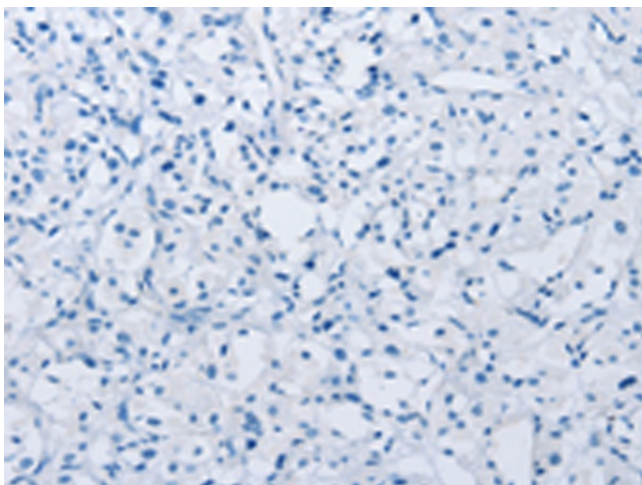
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA364604] (NAPSA Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using [TA364604] (NAPSA Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA364604] (NAPSA Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA364604] (NAPSA Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )