

## Product datasheet for **UM800165CF**

### CD13 (ANPEP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: UMAB275]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	UMAB275
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC 1:1000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 668-967 of human CD13 (NP_001141) produced in E.coli.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	alanyl aminopeptidase, membrane
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001141</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 290 Human P15144</a>



[View online »](#)

**Background:**

Aminopeptidase N is located in the small-intestinal and renal microvillar membrane, and also in other plasma membranes. In the small intestine aminopeptidase N plays a role in the final digestion of peptides generated from hydrolysis of proteins by gastric and pancreatic proteases. Its function in proximal tubular epithelial cells and other cell types is less clear. The large extracellular carboxyterminal domain contains a pentapeptide consensus sequence characteristic of members of the zinc-binding metalloproteinase superfamily. Sequence comparisons with known enzymes of this class showed that CD13 and aminopeptidase N are identical. The latter enzyme was thought to be involved in the metabolism of regulatory peptides by diverse cell types, including small intestinal and renal tubular epithelial cells, macrophages, granulocytes, and synaptic membranes from the CNS. Human aminopeptidase N is a receptor for one strain of human coronavirus that is an important cause of upper respiratory tract infections. Defects in this gene appear to be a cause of various types of leukemia or lymphoma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Synonyms:**

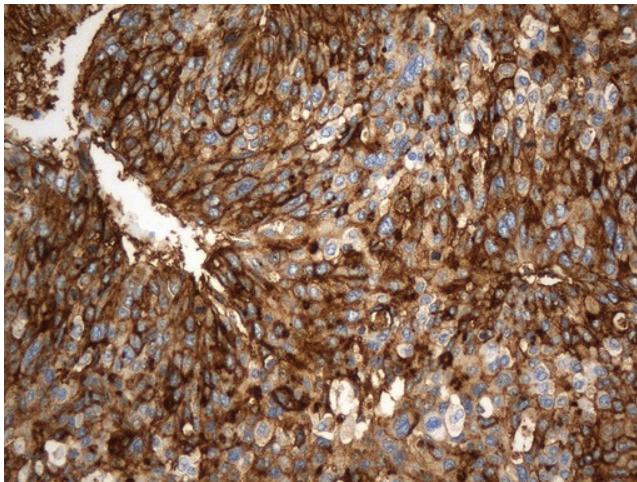
APN; CD13; GP150; LAP1; P150; PEPN

**Protein Families:**

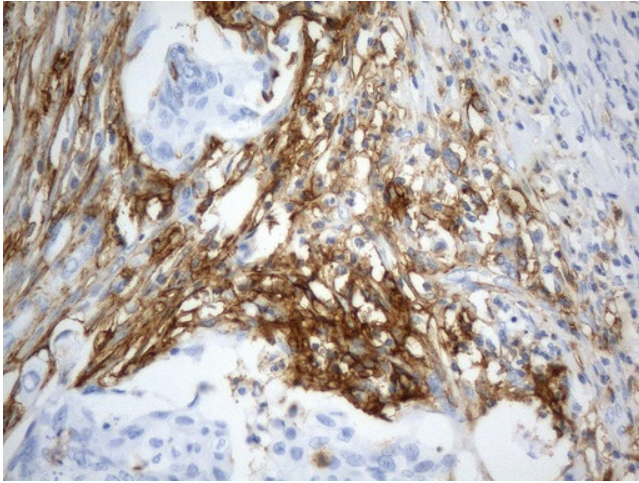
Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Protease, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

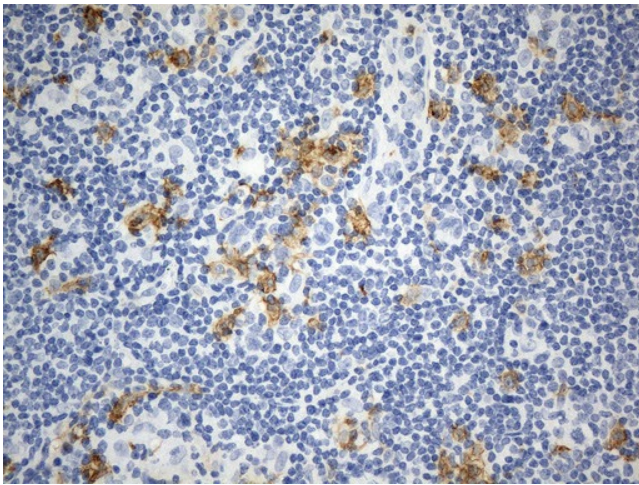
Glutathione metabolism, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Metabolic pathways, Renin-angiotensin system

**Product images:**

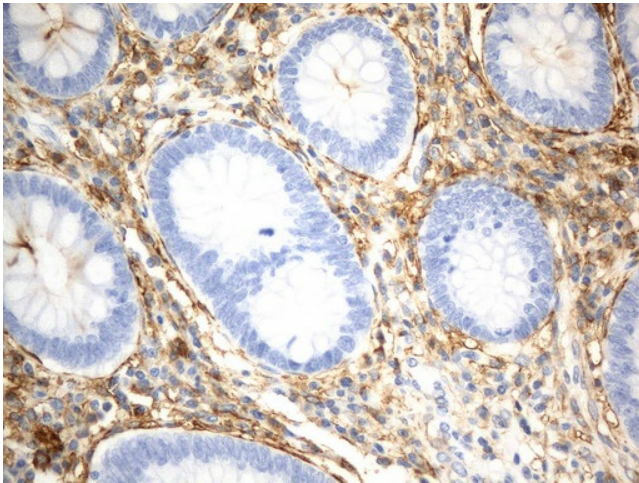
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Carcinoma of Human liver tissue using anti-CD13 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris buffer (pH8.0) at 120°C for 2.5 min, [UM800165]) (1:1000)



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Adenocarcinoma of Human endometrium tissue using anti-CD13 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris buffer (pH8.0) at 120°C for 2.5 min, [UM800165]) (1:1000)



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human lymphoma tissue using anti-CD13 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris buffer (pH8.0) at 120°C for 2.5 min, [UM800165]) (1:1000)



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human appendix tissue within the normal limits using anti-CD13 mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris buffer (pH8.0) at 120°C for 2.5 min, [UM800165]) (1:1000)