

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO16492**Specification**

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P12955
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5184

Other Names

Xaa-Pro dipeptidase, X-Pro dipeptidase, 3.4.13.9, Imidodipeptidase, Peptidase D, Proline dipeptidase, Prolidase, PEPD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8198124, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8840}

Calculated MW

55 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human PRD

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PEPD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8198124, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8840}

Function

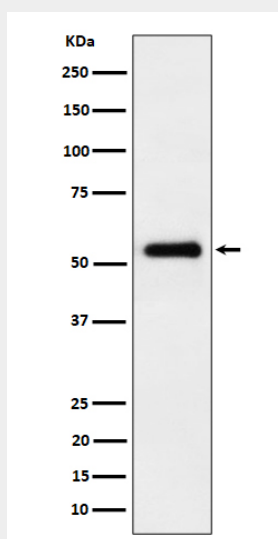
Dipeptidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of dipeptides with a prolyl (Xaa-Pro) or hydroxyprolyl residue in the C-terminal position (PubMed:17081196, PubMed:35165443). The preferred dipeptide substrate is Gly-Pro, but other Xaa-Pro dipeptides, such as Ala-Pro, Met-Pro, Phe-Pro, Val-Pro and Leu-Pro, can be cleaved (PubMed:17081196). Plays an important role in collagen metabolism because the high level of iminoacids in collagen (PubMed:2925654).

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PRD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PRD expression in HepG2 cell lysate.