10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

NAPSA Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1818a

Specification

NAPSA Antibody - Product Information

Application	**E, WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	O96009
Reactivity	**Human, Rat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**45.4kDa KDa**

Description
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.

Immunogen
Purified recombinant fragment of human NAPSA (AA: 20-158) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation
Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

NAPSA Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9476

Other Names
Napsin-A, 3.4.23.-, Aspartyl protease 4, ASP4, Asp 4, Napsin-1, TA01/TA02, NAPSA, NAP1, NAPA

Dilution
E~~1/10000
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
NAPSA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NAPSA Antibody - Protein Information

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Name NAPSA

Synonyms NAP1, NAPA

Function
May be involved in processing of pneumocyte surfactant precursors.

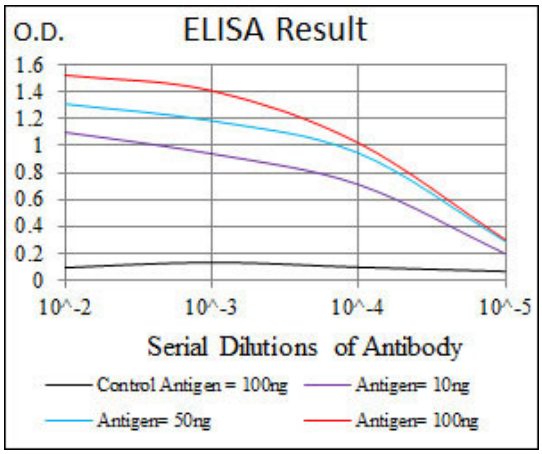
Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location
Expressed predominantly in adult lung (type II pneumocytes) and kidney and in fetal lung. Low levels in adult spleen and very low levels in peripheral blood leukocytes

NAPSA 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture



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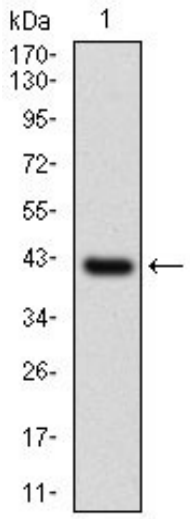

Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NAPSA mAb against human NAPSA recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 40.9 kDa)

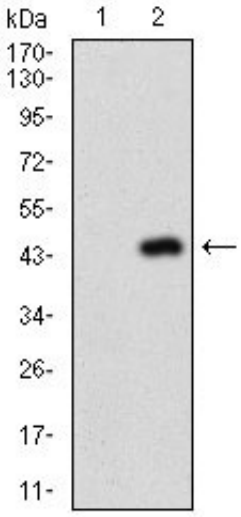

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using NAPSA mAb against HEK293 (1) and NAPSA (AA: 20-158)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

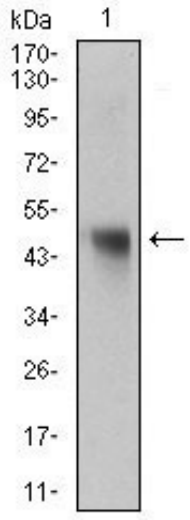

Figure 3: Western blot analysis using NAPSA mouse mAb against rat liver tissue lysate.

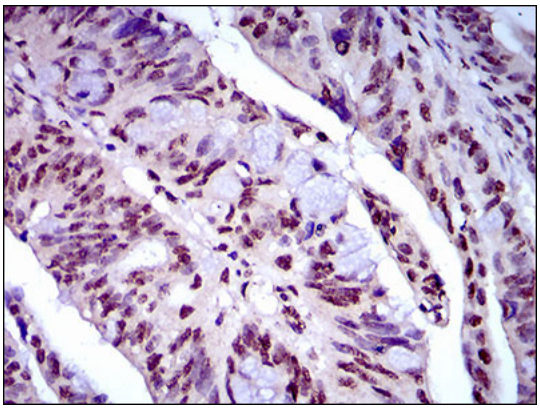

Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using NAPSA mouse mAb with DAB staining.

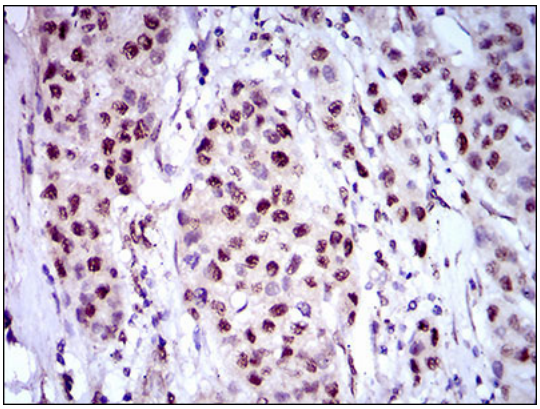

Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues using NAPSA mouse mAb with DAB staining.

NAPSA Antibody - Background

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. ; ; ;

NAPSA Antibody - References

1. Lung Cancer. 2012 Jul;77(1):156-61. 2. Cancer Cytopathol. 2011 Oct 25;119(5):335-45.