

**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13385a**

**Specification**

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**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P42785](#)

**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5547

**Other Names**

Lysosomal Pro-X carboxypeptidase, Angiotensinase C, Lysosomal carboxypeptidase C, Proline carboxypeptidase, Prolylcarboxypeptidase, PRCP, PRCP, PCP

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13385a was selected from the N-term region of PRCP. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PRCP

**Synonyms** PCP

**Function**

Cleaves C-terminal amino acids linked to proline in peptides such as angiotensin II, III and des-Arg9-bradykinin. This cleavage occurs at acidic pH, but enzymatic activity is retained with some substrates at neutral pH.

**Cellular Location**

Lysosome.

**Tissue Location**

Highest levels in placenta, lung and liver. Also present in heart, brain, pancreas and kidney

**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images****PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal prolylcarboxypeptidase, which cleaves C-terminal amino acids linked to proline in peptides such as angiotension II, III and des-Arg9-bradykinin. The cleavage occurs at acidic pH, but the enzyme activity is retained with some substrates at neutral pH. This enzyme has been shown to be an activator of the cell matrix-associated prekallikrein. The importance of angiotension II, one of the substrates of this enzyme, in regulating blood pressure and electrolyte balance suggests that this gene may be related to essential hypertension. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq].

**PRCP Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Zhao, X., et al. Proteomics 10(15):2882-2886(2010) Abeywickrema, P.D., et al. Acta Crystallogr. Sect. F Struct. Biol. Cryst. Commun. 66 (PT 6), 702-705 (2010) : Soisson, S.M., et al. BMC Struct. Biol. 10, 16 (2010) : Zhang, Y., et al. Chin. Med. J. 122(20):2461-2465(2009)