

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7601c

Specification

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P15144

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 290

Other Names

Aminopeptidase N, AP-N, hAPN, Alanyl aminopeptidase, Aminopeptidase M, AP-M, Microsomal aminopeptidase, Myeloid plasma membrane glycoprotein CD13, gp150, CD13, ANPEP, APN, CD13, PEPN

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7601c was selected from the Center region of human ANPEP. 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.

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ANPEP

Synonyms APN, CD13, PEPN

Function

Broad specificity aminopeptidase which plays a role in the final digestion of peptides generated from hydrolysis of proteins by gastric and pancreatic proteases. Also involved in the processing of various peptides including peptide hormones, such as angiotensin III and IV, neuropeptides, and chemokines. May also be involved the cleavage of peptides bound to major histocompatibility complex class II molecules of antigen presenting cells. May have a role in angiogenesis and promote cholesterol crystallization. May have a role in amino acid transport by acting as binding partner of amino acid transporter SLC6A19 and regulating its activity (By similarity).



Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Also found as a soluble form

Tissue Location

Expressed in epithelial cells of the kidney, intestine, and respiratory tract; granulocytes, monocytes, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, cerebral pericytes at the blood-brain barrier, synaptic membranes of cells in the CNS. Also expressed in endometrial stromal cells, but not in the endometrial glandular cells. Found in the vasculature of tissues that undergo angiogenesis and in malignant gliomas and lymph node metastases from multiple tumor types but not in blood vessels of normal tissues. A soluble form has been found in plasma. It is found to be elevated in plasma and effusions of cancer patients.

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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.

ANPEP Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Watt, V.M., Willard, H.F. Hum. Genet. 85 (6), 651-654 (1990) O'Connell, P.J., Gerkis, V.J. Biol. Chem. 266 (7), 4593-4597 (1991) Shapiro, L.H., Ashmun, R.A. J. Biol. Chem. 266 (18), 11999-12007 (1991)