

ANPEP rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000290-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ANPEP peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ANPEP is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ANPEP peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ANPEP

Entrez GeneID [290](#)

GeneBank Accession# [ANPEP](#)

Gene Name ANPEP

Gene Alias APN, CD13, LAP1, PEPN, gp150, p150

Gene Description alanyl (membrane) aminopeptidase

Omim ID [151530](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000194690|aminopeptidase M|aminopeptidase N|membrane alanine aminopeptidase|microsomal aminopeptidase

Pathway

- [Glutathione metabolism](#)
- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Renin-angiotensin system](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)