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

DPP3 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11232b

Specification

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E**
Primary Accession	Q9NY33
Other Accession	Q99KK7, NP_005691
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**82589**
Antigen Region	**583-612**

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10072

Other Names
Dipeptidyl peptidase 3, Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase III, Dipeptidyl arylamidase III, Dipeptidyl peptidase III, DPP III, Enkephalinase B, DPP3

Target/Specificity
This DPP3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 583-612 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DPP3.

Dilution
IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Precautions
DPP3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

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

Name DPP3

Function Cleaves and degrades bioactive peptides, including angiotensin, Leu-enkephalin and Met-enkephalin (PubMed:1515063, PubMed:3233187). Also cleaves Arg-Arg-beta-naphthylamide (in vitro) (PubMed:11209758, PubMed:3233187, PubMed:9425109).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytosol

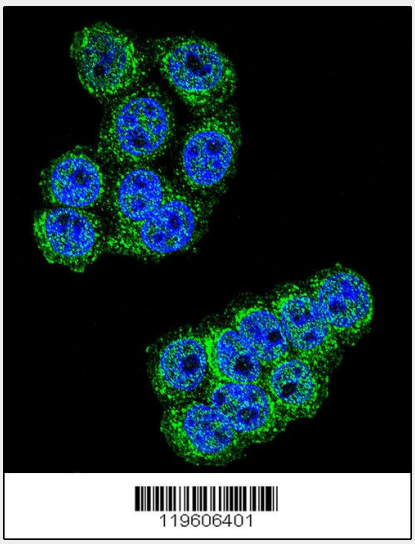
Tissue Location
Detected in placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:3233187). Detected in erythrocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:1515063).

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

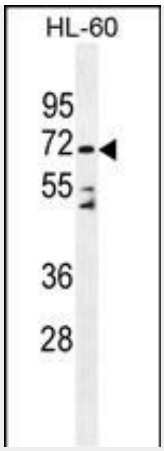
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - Images

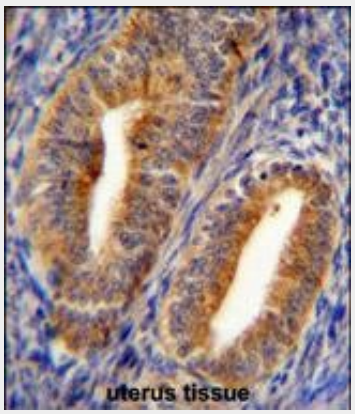


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of DPP3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP11232b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

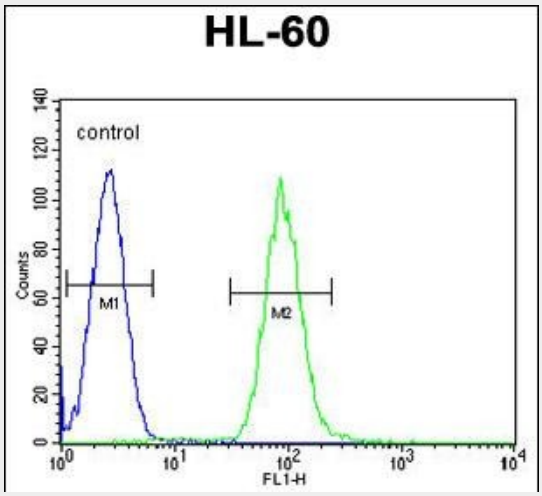
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



DPP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11232b) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the DPP3 antibody detected the DPP3 protein (arrow).



DPP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11232b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human uterus tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of DPP3 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DPP3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11232b) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the M49 family of metallopeptidases. This cytoplasmic protein binds a single zinc ion with its zinc-binding motif (HELLGH) and has post-proline dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity, cleaving Xaa-Pro dipeptides from the N-termini of proteins. Increased activity of this protein is associated with endometrial and ovarian cancers. Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized.

DPP3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Shukla, A.A., et al. FEBS J. 277(8):1861-1875(2010)
Salopek-Sondi, B., et al. Biol. Chem. 389(2):163-167(2008)
Gevaert, K., et al. Proteomics 5(14):3589-3599(2005)
Abramic, M., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 36(3):434-446(2004)
Hillman, R.T., et al. Genome Biol. 5 (2), R8 (2004) :