## Recombinant Human DPP7/DPPII/DPP2 Protein (His Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSH031447

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Species	Human	
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human DPP7/DPPII/DPP2 protein Met 1-Leu 492, with an C-	
	terminal His	
Calculated MW	53.6 kDa	
Observed MW	60 kDa	
Accession	NP_037511.2	
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.	
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80	
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of	
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.	
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.	
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4	
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants	
	before lyophilization.	
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	
Data		
	KDa MK R	
	116	
	66.2	

КDа	IVIN	n
116		der fe
66.2	-	-
45.0	-	
35.0	-	
25.0	-	
18.4		
14.4	-	

> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

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DPP7 (dipeptidylpeptidase 7), also known as DPPII and DPP2, is a post-proline cleaving aminopeptidase expressed in quiescent lymphocytes. Dipeptidyl peptidases (DPPs) have post-proline dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity, cleaving Xaa-Pro dipeptides from the N-termini of proteins. DPPs mediate regulatory activity of their substrates and have been linked to a variety of diseases including type 2 diabetes, obesity and cancer. DPPs can bind specific voltage-gated potassium channels and alter their expression and biophysical properties and may also influence T cells. DPP proteins include DPRP1, DPRP2, DPP3, DPP7, DPP10, DPPX and CD26. It localizes to lysosomes. DPP7 localizes to lysosomes and exists as a homodimer via its leucine zipper motif and is involved in the degradation of oligopeptides. In response to calcium release, it can be secreted in its active form. It is essential for lymphocyte survival, as the inhibition of DPP7 results in quiescent cell apoptosis.