

Recombinant Human APN Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSR030495

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

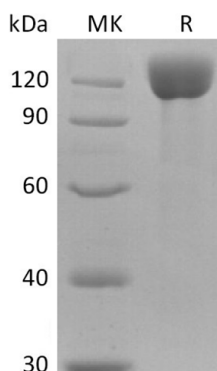
Description

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Species | Human |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Human APN protein Lys69-Lys967, with an C-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 103.5 kDa |
| Observed MW | 110-130 kDa |
| Accession | P15144 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Concentration | Subject to label value. |
| Endotoxin | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Storage | Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C. |
| Formulation | Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

ANPEP gene encodes aminopeptidase N (APN) also known as microsomal aminopeptidase, alanyl aminopeptidase, aminopeptidase M, CD13, or membrane protein p161, is a member of the peptidase M1 family. Widely expressed in many cells, tissues and species, APN cleaves the N-terminal amino acids from bioactive peptides, leading to their inactivation or degradation. Probably plays a role in regulating growth and differentiation of early B-lineage cells. It also may play a role in the catabolic pathway of the renin-angiotensin system. It degrades vasoconstricting angiotensin II into angiotensin III and therefore helps to regulate blood pressure.