

Recombinant Mouse ANPEP/CD13 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040927

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

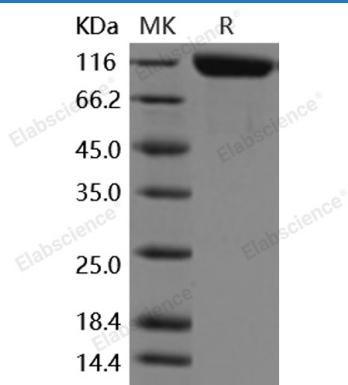
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse ANPEP/CD13 protein Lys 66-Ser 966, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	104 kDa
Observed MW	120-130 kDa
Accession	NP_032512.2
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Ala-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (Ala-AMC). The specific activity is > 800 pmoles/min/μg.

Properties

Purity	> 97 % 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°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



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Aminopeptidase N (ANPEP or APN), also known as CD13, is a cell-surface metalloprotease located in the small-intestinal and renal microvillar membrane, as well as other plasma membranes. It belongs to the peptidase M1 family. CD13 plays a role in the final digestion of peptides generated from hydrolysis of proteins by gastric and pancreatic proteases and is involved in the metabolism of regulatory peptides by diverse cell types. CD13/APN is a potent regulator of angiogenesis which is essential for tumor invasion and metastasis, and its transcription in activated endothelial cells is induced by angiogenic growth factors via the RAS/MAPK pathway. In addition, this enzyme has been shown to participate in antigen processing and presentation, and accordingly, defects in this gene appear to be a cause of various types of leukemia or lymphoma and carcinomas.