

Recombinant Human DPP4/DPPIV/CD26 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033696

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

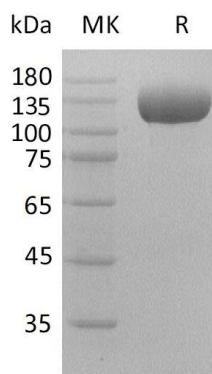
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human DPP4;DPPIV;CD26 protein Asn29-Pro766, with an N-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	111.7 kDa
Observed MW	105-130 kDa
Accession	P27487
Bio-activity	Immobilized MERS-CoV S-trimer Protein (R751S)-His(PKSV030287) at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human CD26-Fc(PKSH033696). The ED ₅₀ of Human CD26-Fc(PKSH033696) is 27.16 ng/ml.

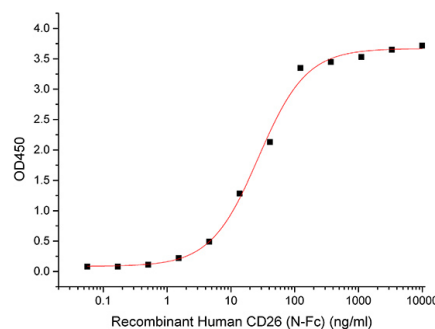
Properties

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, pH7.4.

Data



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Immobilized MERS-CoV S-trimer Protein (R751S)-His(PKSV030287) at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human CD26-Fc(PKSH033696). The ED₅₀ of Human CD26-Fc(PKSH033696) is 27.16 ng/ml.

Background

CD26 is a signal-anchor for type II membrane protein that belongs to the peptidase S9B family. CD26 is expressed specifically in lymphatic vessels but not in blood vessels in the skin; small intestine; esophagus; ovary; breast and prostate glands. It acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation; by binding at least ADA; CAV1; IGF2R; and PTPRC. It's binding to CAV1 and CARD11 induces T-cell proliferation and NF-kappa-B activation in a T-cell receptor/CD3-dependent manner. Its interaction with ADA also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion. In association with FAP is involved in the pericellular proteolysis of the extracellular matrix (ECM); the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM. It may be involved in the promotion of lymphatic endothelial cells adhesion; migration and tube formation. When overexpressed; it enhanced cell proliferation; a process inhibited by GPC3. It acts also as a serine exopeptidase with a dipeptidyl peptidase activity that regulates various physiological processes by cleaving peptides in the circulation; including many chemokines; mitogenic growth factors; neuropeptides and peptide hormones.