

## DPPIV/CD26 Polyclonal Antibody(Capture/Detector)

**catalog number: AN000720P**

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

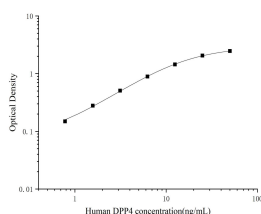
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human DPPIV/CD26 protein expressed by Mammalian
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity Purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% Proclin300.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>ELISA Capture</b>	2-8 µg/mL
<b>ELISA Detector</b>	0.1-0.4 µg/mL

### Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human DPPIV/CD26 protein standard curve. Background subtracted standard curve using DPPIV/CD26 antibody(AN000720P)(Capture), DPPIV/CD26 Antibody(AN000720P)(Detector) in sandwich ELISA. The reference range value for Recombinant Human DPPIV/CD26 protein is 0.78-50 ng/mL.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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