氨肽酶 Q 抗体

产品货号： mlR16883

英文名称： Laeverin/Aminopeptidase Q

中文名称： 氨肽酶 Q 抗体

别　　名： Aminopeptidase Q; AMPQ_HUMAN; AP-Q; APQ; Aqpep; CHL2 antigen; FLJ90650; Laeverin; LVRN; MGC125378; MGC125379; RGD1562779.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　跨膜蛋白　泛素　细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 113kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Laeverin/Aminopeptidase Q:501-600/990

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

Laeverin is a 990 amino acid member of the peptidase M1 family and contains an HEXXHX18E gluzincin motif and an H(G)AMEN motif. Expressed specifically in placenta on embryo-derived extravillous trophoblasts (EVTs), laeverin localizes to the cell membrane and is a single-pass type II membrane protein. Laeverin binds zinc and functions as a bestatin-sensitive leucine aminopeptidase with a potential role in EVT function. This suggests that laeverin may be involved in human placentation, during which EVTs invade maternal decidua and spiral areteries. More specifically, laeverin may function by regulating the activities of key peptides at the embryo-maternal interface. Laeverin has a broad substrate specificity but exhibits a preference for Leu-4-methylcoumaryl-7-amide. In addition, laeverin can form a homodimer with intermolecular disulfide bond(s).

Function:

Metalloprotease which may be important for placentation by regulating biological activity of key peptides at the embryo-maternal interface. On synthetic substrates it shows a marked preference for Leu-4-methylcoumaryl-7-amide (Leu-MCA) over Met-MCA, Arg-LCA and Lys-LCA. Cleaves the N-terminal amino acid of several peptides such as angiotensin-3, kisspeptin-10 and endokinin C.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Specifically expressed in placenta and not in other tissues. Mainly found at the cell surface region of the extravillous trophoblasts. Detected on extravillous trophoblasts in the outer layer of the chorion laeve in the fetal membrane Not detected on either fetal amnionic epithelial cells or maternal decidual cells. Also detected in the migrating extravillous trophoblasts in the maternal decidual tissues (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase M1 family.

SWISS:

Q6Q4G3

Gene ID:

206338

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.