

## Datasheet for ABIN7113503

# anti-DPP4 antibody



#### Overview

| Quantity:    | 100 μg  |
|--------------|---|
| Target:      | DPP4  |
| Reactivity:  | Human, Rat, Hamster   |
| Host:        | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal  |
| Conjugate:   | This DPP4 antibody is un-conjugated   |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF) |

#### **Product Details**

| Immunogen:    | dipeptidyl-peptidase 4          |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Isotype:      | lgG                             |
| Purification: | Immunogen affinity purified     |
| Purity:       | ≥95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE |

# Target Details

| Target:           | DPP4   |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | DPP4 (DPP4 Products)   |
| Background:       | Synonyms:ADABP, ADCP 2, ADCP2, CD26, dipeptidyl peptidase 4, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV, DPP        |
|                   | IV, DPP4, DPPIV, T cell activation antigen CD26, TP103 Background:Cell surface glycoprotein      |
|                   | receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-cell receptor(TCR)-mediated T-cell |
|                   | activation. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding at least ADA, CAV1,  |

IGF2R, and PTPRC. Its 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. May be involved in the promotion of lymphatic endothelial cells adhesion, migration and tube formation. When overexpressed, enhanced cell proliferation, a process inhibited by GPC3. 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. Removes N-terminal dipeptides sequentially from polypeptides having unsubstituted N-termini provided that the penultimate residue is proline.

Molecular Weight: 55-60 kDa

Gene ID: 1803

UniProt: P27487

Pathways: Peptide Hormone Metabolism, Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity

### **Application Details**

Application Notes: WB: 1:500-1:1000, IHC: 1:20-1:200, IF: 1:10-1:100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format:

Liquid

Buffer:

PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol pH 7.3,

Preservative:

Sodium azide

Precaution of Use:

This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage:

-20 °C

Storage Comment:

-20 °C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)

Expiry Date:

12 months