

ARG21327 anti-CD13 antibody [22A5] (FITC)

Package: 50 tests

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [22A5] recognizes CD13
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-Fr
Specificity	Human CD13.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	22A5
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	CD13
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	Osteoclasts from osteoclastomas
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	AP-N; PEPN; LAP1; CD antigen CD13; Aminopeptidase M; gp150; Aminopeptidase N; EC 3.4.11.2; Myeloid plasma membrane glycoprotein CD13; APN; CD13; P150; AP-M; GP150; hAPN; Microsomal aminopeptidase; Alanyl aminopeptidase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 µl/10 ⁶ cells
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Calculated Mw	110 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 290 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P15144 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

ANPEP

Gene Full Name

alanyl (membrane) aminopeptidase

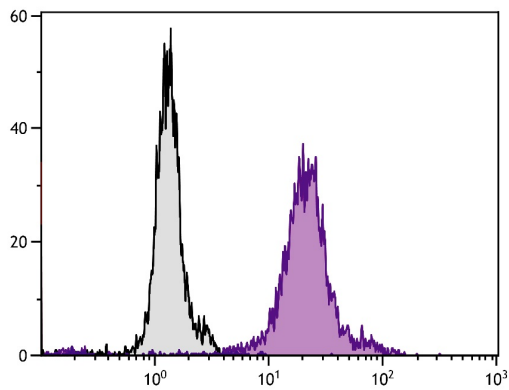
Background

Aminopeptidase N is located in the small-intestinal and renal microvillar membrane, and also in other plasma membranes. In the small intestine aminopeptidase N plays a role in the final digestion of peptides generated from hydrolysis of proteins by gastric and pancreatic proteases. Its function in proximal tubular epithelial cells and other cell types is less clear. The large extracellular carboxyterminal domain contains a pentapeptide consensus sequence characteristic of members of the zinc-binding metalloproteinase superfamily. Sequence comparisons with known enzymes of this class showed that CD13 and aminopeptidase N are identical. The latter enzyme was thought to be involved in the metabolism of regulatory peptides by diverse cell types, including small intestinal and renal tubular epithelial cells, macrophages, granulocytes, and synaptic membranes from the CNS. Human aminopeptidase N is a receptor for one strain of human coronavirus that is an important cause of upper respiratory tract infections. Defects in this gene appear to be a cause of various types of leukemia or lymphoma. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function

Broad specificity aminopeptidase. Plays a role in the final digestion of peptides generated from hydrolysis of proteins by gastric and pancreatic proteases. May play a critical role in the pathogenesis of cholesterol gallstone disease. May be involved in the metabolism of regulatory peptides of diverse cell types, responsible for the processing of peptide hormones, such as angiotensin III and IV, neuropeptides, and chemokines. Found to cleave antigen peptides bound to major histocompatibility complex class II molecules of presenting cells and to degrade neurotransmitters at synaptic junctions. Is also implicated as a regulator of IL-8 bioavailability in the endometrium, and therefore may contribute to the regulation of angiogenesis. Is used as a marker for acute myeloid leukemia and plays a role in tumor invasion. In case of human coronavirus 229E (HCoV-229E) infection, serves as receptor for HCoV-229E spike glycoprotein. Mediates as well human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection. [UniProt]

Images



ARG21327 anti-CD13 antibody [22A5] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human monocytes and granulocytes stained with ARG21327 anti-CD13 antibody [22A5] (FITC).