

Rabbit Anti-CPXM/APC Conjugated antibody

SL8341R-APC

Product Name	Anti-CPXM/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的羧肽酶 X(M14 家族 1)抗体
Alias	Carboxypeptidase X (M14 family) member 1; Carboxypeptidase X member 1; CPX 1; CPX1; CPXM 1; CPXM1; Metalloprotease CPX 1; Probable carboxypeptidase X1; CPXM1_HUMAN.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Signal transduction
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	80kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CPXM
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: CPXM (carboxypeptidase X, member 1) belongs to the peptidase M14 family. However, no carboxypeptidase activity has yet been detected. It may be involved in cell-cell interactions.Members of the M14 metalloprotease protein family serve many diverse functions and are divided into three subfamilies based on structure, function and amino acid sequence similarity. Belonging to the N/E subfamily, CPXM

(metallocarboxypeptidase CPX-1) is a 734 amino acid protein that contains a F5/8 type C domain and likely binds one zinc ion per subunit. Most members of the N/E subfamily contain several domains, including an active carboxypeptidase domain and signal peptide, and are thought to function mostly in protein-protein interactions and/or protein-membrane interactions, thereby targeting the protein to specific locations within the secretory pathway. CPXM is a unique member of this subfamily in that it does not appear to exhibit any enzymatic activity due to lack of several active-site residues that are present in the catalytic domain of other members of the N/E subfamily. Studies showing that CPXM expression is regulated during osteoclastogenesis suggest that CPXM may play a role in osteoclast differentiation. There are two isoforms of CPXM which are a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

May be involved in cell-cell interactions. No carboxypeptidase activity was found yet (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase M14 family.
Contains 1 F5/8 type C domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q96SM3.2

Important Note:

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