



Rabbit Anti-CPN2/Biotin Conjugated antibody

SL9907R-Bio

Product Name Anti-CPN2/Biotin

Chinese Name 生物素标记的羧肽酶 CPN2 抗体

Alias CPN 2; CPN2; CPN-2; ACBP; Carboxypeptidase N 83 kDa chain; Carboxypeptidase N large subunit; Carboxypeptidase N regulatory subunit; Carboxypeptidase N subunit 2 [Precursor]; carboxypeptidase N, polypeptide 2; CPN2_HUMAN.

Research Area Cardiovascular Signal transduction Growth factors and hormones Kinases and Phosphatases Ubiquitin

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species (predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep)

Applications WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000,IF=1:100-500
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Molecular weight 58kDa

Form Lyophilized or Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CPN2

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Storage Buffer 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage 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.

Product Detail **background:**
CPN2 is a zinc metalloprotease, and cleaves carboxy-terminal arginines and lysines from peptides found in the bloodstream such as complement anaphylatoxins, kinins, and creatine kinase MM (CK-MM). By removing only one amino acid, CPN has the ability to change peptide activity and receptor binding. It is a 280 kDa tetrameric glycoprotein that is

synthesized by the liver and secreted into the plasma. It consists of 2 identical 83 kDa regulatory subunits (CPN2) and 2 identical 50 kDa catalytic subunits (CPN1). CPN2, the 83 kDa subunit, binds and stabilizes the catalytic subunit at 37 degrees Celsius and keeps it in circulation. Under some circumstances it may be an allosteric modifier of the catalytic subunit. CPN is a member of a larger family of carboxypeptidases, many of which also cleave arginine and lysine. Because of the highly conserved active sites and the possible redundant functions of carboxypeptidases, it has been difficult to elucidate the role of CPN in disease processes.

Function:

The 83 kDa subunit binds and stabilizes the catalytic subunit at 37 degrees Celsius and keeps it in circulation. Under some circumstances it may be an allosteric modifier of the catalytic subunit.

Subunit:

Tetramer of two catalytic chains and two glycosylated inactive chains.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Post-translational modifications:

Whether or not any Cys residues participate in intrachain bonds is unknown, but they do not form interchain disulfide bonds with the 50 kDa catalytic subunit.

Similarity:

Contains 12 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 LRRCT domain.

Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1370](#) Human

[Omim: 603104](#) Human

[SwissProt: P22792](#) Human

[Unigene: 528368](#) Human

Important Note:

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