

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects Carboxypeptidase B2/CPB2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CPA1, rhCPB1 and recombinant mouse CPB1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Carboxypeptidase B2/CPB2 Phe23-Val423 (Ala169Thr) Accession # Q961Y4
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

CPB2 (Carboxypeptidase B2; also CPU and TAFI) is a secreted, 50-60 kDa glycoprotein member of the peptidase M14 family of enzymes. It is expressed by hepatocytes (60 kDa) and platelets (50 kDa), with MW differences attributable to glycosylation. CPB2 is cleaved by thrombin and plasmin, generating a 36 kDa, relatively insoluble nonglycosylated enzymatically active fragment (TAFIa). Active CPB2 removes C-terminal Lys residues from fibrin, thereby interrupting plasmin generation and promoting fibrin polymerization. Human CPB2 (proprecursor/zymogen) is 401 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a prosequence (aa 23-114) and an active fragment (aa 115-423) that acts on C-terminal Lys or Arg residues. There is one potential isoform variant that shows a deletion of aa 198-234 accompanied by a 16 aa substitution for aa 382-423. Over aa 23-423, human CPB2 shares 85% aa identity with mouse CPB2.

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