

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Lysosomal Pro-X Carboxypeptidase/PRCP in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Lysosomal Pro-X Carboxypeptidase/PRCP Met1-His496 Accession # P42785
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 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.

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

PRCP (Prolylcarboxypeptidase; also PCP, lysosomal Pro-X carboxypeptidase and lysosomal carboxypeptidase C) is a lysosomal 57-62 kDa glycoprotein member of the S28 family of proteases. It is expressed by a number of cells, including fibroblasts, macrophages, and endothelial cells. PRCP cleaves a variety of single C-terminal amino acids (aa) adjacent to a Pro residue, and is known to act on, and inactivate, peptides such as prekallikrein, α-MSH and angiotensin II plus III. Human PRCP is apparently synthesized as a prepropeptide that contains a signal sequence (aa 1-21), a short prosequence (aa 22-45) and a 451 aa mature region (aa 46-496). The mature region demonstrates a Ser-carboxypeptidase domain (aa 55-477) that, in itself, possesses an SKS domain that caps the enzyme's catalytic site. The molecule is known to be mannosylated, and to form noncovalent homodimers. There is one splice variant that contains a 21 aa insertion after Lys56. Over aa 1-496, human and mouse PRCP share 77% aa sequence identity.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.