

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Lysosomal Pro-X Carboxypeptidase/PRCP in ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 860821
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Lysosomal Pro-X Carboxypeptidase/PRCP Met1-His496 Accession # P42785
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 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.

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