

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human DPPII/QPP/DPP7 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse DPP7 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 398024
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human DPPII/QPP/DPP7 Gly22-Leu492 Accession # AAH11907
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human DPPII/QPP/DPP7 (Catalog # <a href="#">3438-SE</a> )

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Dipeptidyl-peptidase II (DPPII) is identical to quiescent cell proline dipeptidase (QPP) and dipeptidylpeptidase 7 (DPP7) (1, 2). It shares some substrate and cleavage specificity with DPPIV/CD26, DPP8, DPP9 and seprase/FAP (fibroblast activation protein), members of the S09 family of serine proteases. As prolyl proteases that cleave proteins and peptides after proline residues, these enzymes have high potential for drug discovery (3, 4). However, DPP7 is not a member of the S09 family, but a member of the S28 family that also includes lysosomal Pro-X carboxypeptidase/prolylcarboxypeptidase/PRCP and thymus-specific serine peptidase/PRSS16 (2). The human DPP7 precursor consists of a signal peptide (aa 1-21) and a mature chain (aa 22-492). The amino acid sequence of human DPP7 is 81%, 80% and 79% identical to that of mouse, rat and dog.

## References:

- Underwood, R. *et al.* (1999) J. Biol. Chem. **274**:34053.
- Maes, M.B. *et al.* (2005) Biochem. J. **386**:315.
- Rosenblum, J.S. and J.W. Kozarich (2003) Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol. **7**:496.
- Lankas, G.R. *et al.* (2005) Diabetes **54**:2988.