

兔抗 NAPSA 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 NAPSA 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-NAPSA rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: KAP; Kdap; NAP1; NAPA; SNAPA

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

抗 原: NAPSA

宿 主: Rabbit

反应种属: Human, Mouse

标 记 物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The activation peptides of aspartic proteinases plays role a s inhibitors of the active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, target ing, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zy mogens. The pronapsin A gene is expressed predominantl y in lung and kidney. Its translation product is predicted t o be a fully functional, glycosylated aspartic proteinase pr ecursor containing an RGD motif and an additional 18 resi dues at its C-terminus.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	NAPSA



Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human NAPSA
Full name:	napsin A aspartic peptidase
Synonyms:	KAP; Kdap; NAP1; NAPA; SNAPA
SwissProt:	O96009
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human gastric cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	45 kDa
WB Positive control:	mouse kidney tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000





