



# CD26 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYmab-14090
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	DPP4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Dipeptidyl peptidase 4
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human DPP4. AA range:350-400
<b>Specificity</b>	CD26 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD26 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	DPP4; ADCP2; CD26; Dipeptidyl peptidase 4; ADABP; Adenosine deaminase complexing protein 2; ADCP-2; Dipeptidyl peptidase IV; DPP IV; T-cell activation antigen CD26; TP103; CD26
<b>Observed Band</b>	105kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 soluble form]: Secreted . Detected in the serum and the seminal fluid. ; Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell projection, invadopodium membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell junction . Membrane raft . Translocated to the apical membrane through the concerted action of N- and O-Glycans and its association with lipid microdomains containing cholesterol and sphingolipids (PubMed:11773049). Redistributed to membrane rafts in T-cell in an interleukin-12-dependent activation (PubMed:12676959). Its interaction with CAV1 is necessary for its translocation to membrane rafts (PubMed:17287217). Coloca
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed specifically in lymphatic vessels but not in blood vessels in the skin, small intestine, esophagus, ovary, breast and prostate glands. Not detected in

**Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd**



lymphatic vessels in the lung, kidney, uterus, liver and stomach (at protein level). Expressed in the poorly differentiated crypt cells of the small intestine as well as in the mature villous cells. Expressed at very low levels in the colon.

#### Function

catalytic activity:Release of an N-terminal dipeptide, Xaa-Yaa-[Zaa-, from a polypeptide, preferentially when Yaa is Pro, provided Zaa is neither Pro nor hydroxyproline.,function:Removes N-terminal dipeptides sequentially from polypeptides having unsubstituted N-termini provided that the penultimate residue is proline. Plays a role in T-cell activation.,online information:Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 entry,PTM:The soluble form (SDPP) derives from the membrane form (MDPP) by proteolytic processing.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S9B family. DPPIV subfamily.,subunit:Homodimer or heterodimer with Seprase (FAP).,tissue specificity:Expressed in the poorly differentiated crypt cells of the small intestine as well as in the mature villous cells. Expressed at very low levels in the colon.,

#### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is identical to adenosine deaminase complexing protein-2, and to the T-cell activation antigen CD26. It is an intrinsic membrane glycoprotein and a serine exopeptidase that cleaves X-proline dipeptides from the N-terminus of polypeptides. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

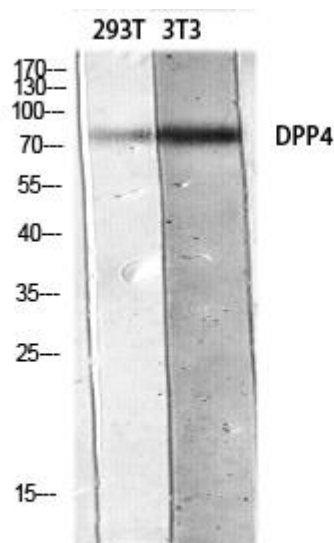
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CD26 Monoclonal Antibody