

Fibroblast activation protein, alpha (17O11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-MA01798

Product information

产品货号	UZ-MA01798
别名	170 kDa melanoma membrane bound gelatinase; DPPIV; FAP; FAPA; Seprase;
产品名称	Fibroblast activation protein, alpha (17O11) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
纯度	Affinity-chromatography
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	FAP
推荐应用	WB, IHC-P, IF-P
反应种属	Human, Mouse, Rat
存储缓冲液	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
Human Gene ID	2191
Human Swissprot No.	Q12884
免疫原	Recombinant protein of human Fibroblast activation protein, alpha
稀释度	WB 1:1000, IHC-P/IF-P 1:100-1:200
参考分子量	97kDa
预测分子量	88kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG
注意事项	FAP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
细胞定位	[Prolyl endopeptidase FAP]: Cell surface. Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell projection, invadopodium membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Localized on cell surface with lamellipodia and invadopodia membranes and on shed vesicles. Colocalized with h DPP4 at invadopodia and lamellipodia membranes of migratory activated endothelial cells in collagenous matrix. Colocalized with DPP4 on endothelial cells of capillary-like microvessels but not large vessels within invasive breast ductal carcinoma. Anchored and enriched preferentially by integrin alpha-3/beta-1 at invadopodia, plasma membrane protrusions that correspond to sites of cell invasion, in a collagen-dependent manner. Localized at plasma and ruffle membranes in a collagen-independent manner. Colocalized with PLAUR preferentially at the cell surface of invadopodia membranes in a cytoskeleton-, integrin- and vitronectin-dependent manner. Concentrated at invadopodia membranes, specialized protrusions of the ventral plasma membrane in a fibronectin-dependent manner. Colocalizes with extracellular components (ECM), such as collagen fibers and fibronectin. [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm
Clonality	Monoclonal