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Recombinant Human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP Protein

Catalog No.: RP01348LQ Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	2191	Q12884

Tags
C-His

Synonyms
DPPIV; FAPA; FAPalpha; SIMP;FAP; DPPIV; prolyl endopeptidase FAP;FAPA;FAPalpha;SIMP

Product Information

Source
HEK293 cells

Purification
> 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin
<0.1EU/μg

Formulation
Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

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Background

FAP (also known as seprase) is a Type II transmembrane serine protease,which belongs to thepeptidase S9B family. Seprase / FAP is found in cell surface lamellipodia, invadopodia and on shed vesicles. Seprase / FAP appears to act as a proteolytically active 17-kDa dimer, consisting of two 97-kDa subunits. It is a member of the group type II integral serine proteases, which includes dipeptidyl peptidase IV (DPPIV / CD26) and related type II transmembrane prolyl serine peptidases, which exert their mechanisms of action on the cell surface. Seprase / FAP colocalized with DPP4 in invadopodia and lamellipodia of migratory activated endothelial cells in collagenous matrix. Seprase / FAP colocalized with DPP4 on endothelial cells of capillary-like microvessels but not large vessels within invasive breast ductal carcinoma. DPP4 and seprase exhibit multiple functions due to their abilities to form complexes with each other and to interact with other membrane-associated molecules. In association with DPP4, Seprase / FAP is involved in the pericellular proteolysis of the extracellular matrix (ECM), the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM. Seprase / FAP has a dual function in tumour progression. The proteolytic activity of Seprase has been shown to promote cell invasiveness towards the ECM and also to support tumour growth and proliferation. Seprase / FAP may have a role in tissue remodeling during development and wound healing, and may contribute to invasiveness in malignant cancers.

Basic Information

Description
Recombinant Human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Leu26-Asp760) of human FAP/FAPalpha (Accession #NP_004451.2) fused with a 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

Bio-Activity
1.Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human FAP at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind FAP Rabbit mAb with a linear range of 0.03-3.94 ng/mL.|2.Measured by its ability to convert the substrate benzyloxycarbonyl-Gly-Pro-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (Z-GP-AMC) to Z-Gly-Pro and 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin (AMC).The specific activity is >2863 pmol/min/μg.|3.Measured by its ability to hydrolyze the substrate Z-Gly-Pro-AMC to Z-Gly-Pro and AMC. The specific activity is >3000 pmol/min/μg.

Storage
Store at -70℃. This product is stable at ≤ -70℃ for up to 1 year from the date of receipt. For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
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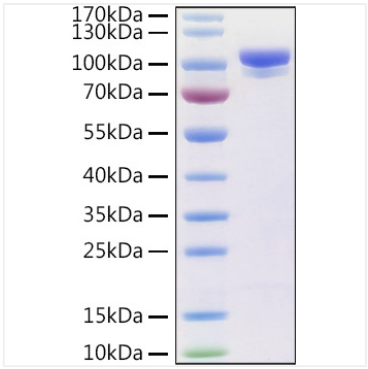
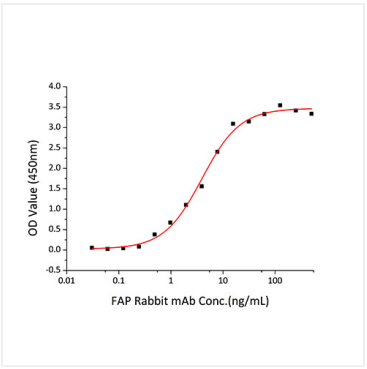
Validation Data



Recombinant Human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue, showing a band at 95-100kDa.



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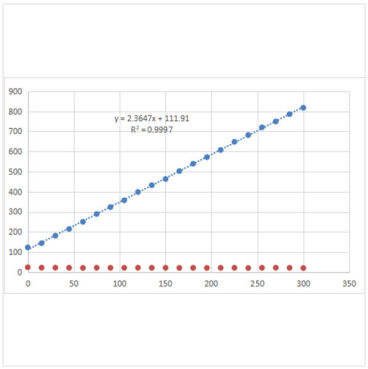

Recombinant Human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP hydrolyze the substrate Z-Gly-Pro-AMC to Z-Gly-Pro and AMC. The specific activity is >3000 pmol/min/μg.