

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 as inhibitors of the active site. These peptide segments, or pro-parts, are deemed important for correct folding, targeting, and control of the activation of aspartic proteinase zymogens. The pronapsin A gene is expressed predominantly in lung and kidney. Its translation product is predicted to be a fully functional, glycosylated aspartic proteinase precursor containing an RGD motif and an additional 18 residues 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



