

Product Name: Recombinant Human FAP (N-8His)
Catalog #: PHH2371

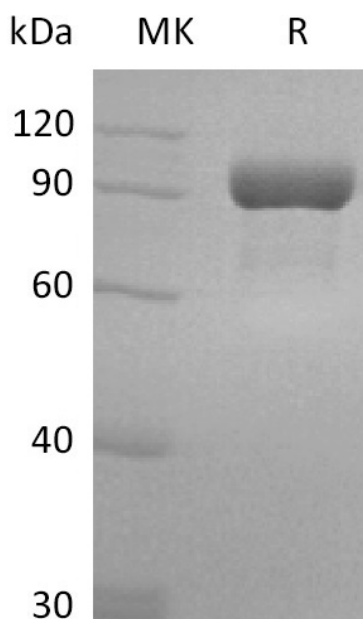


Summary

Name	FAP
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Prolyl endopeptidase FAP is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu26-Asp760 is expressed with a 8His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q12884
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	86.1 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

FAP; FAPA; DPPIV; SIMP; Fapalpha

Background

FAP (also known as seprase) is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to the peptidase S9B family. FAP appears to act as a proteolytically active 170-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. FAP is also an endopeptidase that can degrade Gelatin, Collagens I and IV, Fibronectin, and Laminin as well as several peptide hormones. The enzymatic activity is dependent on FAP association with DPPIV on the cell surface. The matrix-degrading activity of FAP contributes to tumor cell migration and invasion. In addition, FAP can enhance tumor cell growth by limiting the development of anti-tumor immunity.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.