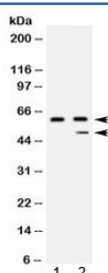


## Carboxypeptidase B2 Antibody / CPB2 / TAFI (R32482)

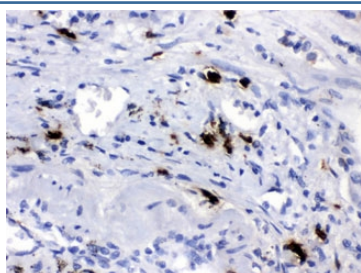
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32482	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
<b>UniProt</b>	Q96IY4
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This Carboxypeptidase B2 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) human placenta and 2) HepG2 lysate with Carboxypeptidase B2 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: ~48 kDa but routinely observed at 50-60 kDa.



IHC testing of FFPE human lung cancer tissue with Carboxypeptidase B2 antibody at 1ug/ml. HIER: steam in pH6 citrate buffer and allow to cool prior to staining.

## Description

Carboxypeptidase B2 (CPB2), also known as carboxypeptidase U (CPU), plasma carboxypeptidase B (pCPB) or thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI), is an enzyme that, in humans, is encoded by the gene CPB2. CPB2 is synthesized by the liver and circulates in the plasma as a plasminogen-bound zymogen. When it is activated by proteolysis at residue Arg92 by the thrombin/thrombomodulin complex, CPB2 exhibits carboxypeptidase activity. Activated CPB2 reduces fibrinolysis by removing the fibrin C-terminal residues that are important for the binding and activation of plasminogen.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Carboxypeptidase B2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Amino acids K166-D388 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the Carboxypeptidase B2 antibody.

## Storage

Prior to reconstitution, store at 4°C. After reconstitution, the Carboxypeptidase B2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.