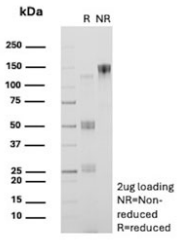
Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 / Myeloid Surface Antigen [clone B-F10] (V2555)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2555-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2555-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2555SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Citations (10)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	B-F10
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P15144
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence: 1-3ug/ml
Limitations	This Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 / Myeloid Surface Antigen is available for research use only.



Purified Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 SDS-PAGE. Electrophoretic analysis of purified, BSA-free Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 / Myeloid Surface Antigen was performed as confirmation of antibody integrity and purity. The purified antibody preparation demonstrates the expected immunoglobulin protein profile under the tested conditions.

Description

Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 / Myeloid Surface Antigen recognizes aminopeptidase N (APN), a cell surface glycoprotein encoded by the ANPEP gene and widely known as CD13. Aminopeptidase N is a membrane-bound zinc-dependent metalloprotease that removes N-terminal amino acids from peptides and contributes to the metabolism of biologically active peptides. CD13/ANPEP is expressed on numerous cell types, including granulocytes, monocytes, mast cells and myeloid progenitors, as well as fibroblasts, endothelial cells and epithelial cells of the renal proximal tubules and intestinal brush border.

Within the hematopoietic system, CD13 is an established myeloid surface antigen associated with cells of the granulocytic and monocytic lineages. Expression is also frequently observed in acute myeloid leukemia and chronic myeloid leukemia during myeloid blast crisis, while normal lymphocytes, platelets and erythrocytes generally lack CD13. This lineage-associated expression has made aminopeptidase N useful for research into myeloid differentiation, hematopoiesis and hematologic malignancies.

Beyond its use as a cellular marker, aminopeptidase N participates in peptide metabolism and other processes associated with cellular and immune function. Its broad distribution in hematopoietic, epithelial and stromal populations reflects the diverse biological roles of ANPEP/CD13. The mature protein is highly glycosylated and is commonly observed as a cell surface glycoprotein of approximately 150 kDa.

Clone B-F10 is a mouse monoclonal antibody generated using human KG-1 myeloid cells as the immunogen. It is validated for flow cytometry and immunofluorescence detection of human CD13 and recognizes the cell surface protein. NSJ Bioreagents provides this Aminopeptidase N Antibody for research into ANPEP expression, myeloid differentiation and related cellular biology. A Myeloid Surface Antigen antibody targeting CD13 can support studies examining the expression and distribution of this well-established myeloid-associated protein.

For additional information and reagents targeting this cell surface metalloprotease and myeloid marker, visit our CD13 Antibody / Myeloid Cell Marker page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 / Myeloid Surface Antigen should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

KG-1 myeloid cells were used as the immunogen for the Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10.

Storage

Store the Aminopeptidase N Antibody B-F10 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

Aminopeptidase N antibody, CD13 antibody, ANPEP antibody, B-F10 antibody, APN antibody, alanyl aminopeptidase antibody, myeloid surface antigen antibody

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