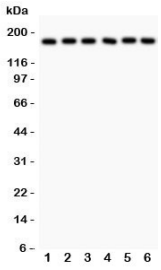
PAPP-A Antibody / Pappalysin-1 (R31719)

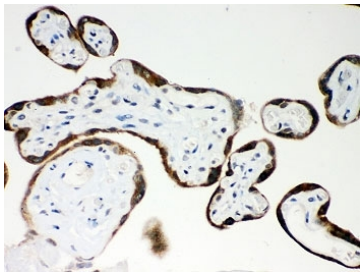
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R31719	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q13219
Gene ID	5069
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This PAPP-A antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of PAPP-A antibody and human samples 1: placenta; 2: HT1080; 3: SKOV; 4: 22RV1; 5: SW620; 6: MM231 lysate. Predicted/observed size ~180KD



IHC-P: PAPP A antibody testing of human placenta tissue

Description

Pappalysin-1, also known as DIPLA1, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PAPPA gene. PAPP-A is found in the ovarian follicles, follicular fluid, luteal cells, and fallopian tubes of nonpregnant women and in the seminal vesicles and seminal fluid of males. This gene encodes a secreted metalloproteinase which cleaves insulin-like growth factor binding proteins (IGFBPs). It is thought to be involved in local proliferative processes such as wound healing and bone remodeling. Low plasma level of this protein has been suggested as a biochemical marker for pregnancies with aneuploid fetuses. It has been found that circulating PAPP-A is a disulfide-bridged complex with proMBP in which the subunits of the constituents are present in a 1:1 molar ratio.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the PAPP-A antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

Human partial recombinant protein (AA 95-388) was used as the immunogen for this PAPP-A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PAPP-A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.