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CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 134-2C2]
Catalog # AH11157

Specification

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**,13,3,4,**
Primary Accession	P27487
Other Accession	1803, 368912
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgM, kappa**
Calculated MW	**110kDa KDa**

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1803

Other Names
Dipeptidyl peptidase 4, 3.4.14.5, ADABP, Adenosine deaminase complexing protein 2, ADCP-2, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV, DPP IV, T-cell activation antigen CD26, TP103, CD26, Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 membrane form, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV membrane form, Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 soluble form, Dipeptidyl peptidase IV soluble form, DPP4, ADCP2, CD26

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name DPP4 (HGNC:3009)

Synonyms ADCP2, CD26

Function
Cell surface glycoprotein receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-cell receptor (TCR)-mediated T- cell activation (PubMed:10951221, PubMed:10900005, PubMed:11772392, PubMed:17287217). Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding at

least ADA, CAV1, IGF2R, and PTPRC (PubMed:10951221, PubMed:10900005, PubMed:11772392, PubMed:14691230). Its binding to CAV1 and CARD11 induces T-cell proliferation and NF-kappa-B activation in a T-cell receptor/CD3-dependent manner (PubMed:17287217). Its interaction with ADA also regulates lymphocyte-epithelial cell adhesion (PubMed:11772392). In association with FAP is involved in the pericellular proteolysis of the extracellular matrix (ECM), the migration and invasion of endothelial cells into the ECM (PubMed:16651416, PubMed:10593948). May be involved in the promotion of lymphatic endothelial cells adhesion, migration and tube formation (PubMed:18708048). When overexpressed, enhanced cell proliferation, a process inhibited by GPC3 (PubMed:17549790). Acts also as a serine exopeptidase with a dipeptidyl peptidase activity that regulates various physiological processes by cleaving peptides in the circulation, including many chemokines, mitogenic growth factors, neuropeptides and peptide hormones such as brain natriuretic peptide 32 (PubMed:16254193, PubMed:10570924). Removes N-terminal dipeptides sequentially from polypeptides having unsubstituted N-termini provided that the penultimate residue is proline (PubMed:10593948).

Cellular Location
[Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 soluble form]: Secreted Note=Detected in the serum and the seminal fluid

Tissue Location
Expressed specifically in lymphatic vessels but not in blood vessels in the skin, small intestine, esophagus, ovary, breast and prostate glands. Not detected in lymphatic vessels in the lung, kidney, uterus, liver and stomach (at protein level). Expressed in the poorly differentiated crypt cells of the small intestine as well as in the mature villous cells. Expressed at very low levels in the colon

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a glycoprotein of 110kDa, identified as CD26. It is an atypical serine protease belonging to the prolyl oligopeptidase family. It is expressed on lymphocyte cells and is upregulated during T-cell activation. CD26 is also expressed on activated B cells and natural killer cells and

abundantly on epithelia. CD26 is implicated in a variety of biological functions including T-cell activation, cell adhesion with extracellular matrix such as fibronectin or collagens, and in HIV infection.

CD26 (DPP IV / ADA-Binding Protein) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Fleischer B. CD26: a surface protease involved in T-cell activation. Immunol Today 1994, 15(4):180-184. | Abbott CA. et. al. Genomic organization, exact localization, and tissue expression of the human CD26 (dipeptidyl peptidase IV) gene. Immunogenetics 1994, 40:331-338. | Valenzuela A et. al. HIV-1 envelope gp120 and viral particles block adenosine deaminase binding to human CD26. Adv Exp Med Biol 1997, 421:185-192. | Cheng HC, et al. Lung endothelial dipeptidyl peptidase IV promotes adhesion and metastasis of rat breast cancer cells via tumor cell surface-associated fibronectin. J Biol Chem. 1998 273(37):24207-24015