

CPXM Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C07408F

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	CPXM Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CPXM
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	CPXM
Other Names	Carboxypeptidase X M14 family member 1; Carboxypeptidase X member 1; CPX 1; CPX1; CPXM 1; CPXM1; Metallo-carboxypeptidase CPX 1; Probable carboxypeptidase X1; CPXM1_HUMAN.
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID56265
Uniprot	Q96SM3
GeneID	56265;
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

Background

CPXM (carboxypeptidase X, member 1) belongs to the peptidase M14 family. However, no carboxypeptidase activity has yet been detected. It may be involved in cell-cell interactions. Members of the M14 metallo-carboxypeptidase protein family serve many diverse functions and are divided into three subfamilies based on structure, function and amino acid sequence similarity. Belonging to the N E subfamily, CPXM (metallo-carboxypeptidase CPX-1) is a 734 amino acid protein that contains a F5 8 type C domain and likely binds one zinc ion per subunit. Most members of the N E subfamily contain several domains, including an active carboxypeptidase domain and signal peptide, and are thought to function mostly in protein-protein interactions and or protein-membrane interactions, thereby targeting the protein to specific locations within the secretory pathway. CPXM is a unique member of this subfamily in that it does not appear to exhibit any enzymatic activity due to lack of several active-site residues that are present in the catalytic domain of other members of the N E subfamily. Studies showing that CPXM expression is regulated during osteoclastogenesis suggest that CPXM may play a role in osteoclast differentiation. There are two isoforms of CPXM which are a result of alternative splicing events.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only