

## PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



### Seprase (K366) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1121P

#### Background

Fibroblast Activation Protein alpha subunit (FAPa or FAP, alpha) is a integral membrane gelatinase belonging to the serine protease family. FAPa is the alpha subunit and DPP4 (CD26) the beta subunit of a heterodimeric membrane-bound proteinase complex also known as 170 kDa Melanoma Membrane Gelatinase, Integral Membrane Serine Proteinase and Seprase, which also has subunit molecular weight as 88 kDa, 95 kDa, 97kDa. Some cells make only FAPa homodimers, some only DPP4 homodimers. The monomer is inactive. FAP, alpha is selectively expressed in reactive stromal fibroblasts of epithelial cancers, granulation tissue of healing wounds, and malignant cells of bone and soft tissue sarcomas. This protein is thought to be involved in the control of fibroblast growth or epithelial-mesenchymal interactions during development, tissue repair, and epithelial carcinogenesis.

#### Swiss-Prot

Q12884

#### Applications

#### Blocking

#### Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1121 Seprase (K366) pAb.

#### Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Seprase (K366). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

#### Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

#### Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.