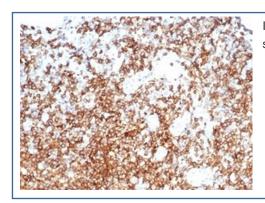


# Aminopeptidase-N Antibody / CD13 [clone APN/6998] (V4024)

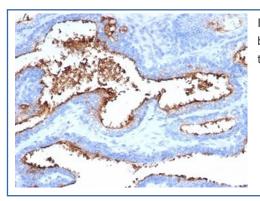
| Catalog No.    | Formulation   | Size   |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V4024-100UG    | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V4024-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug  |
| V4024SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                          | 100 ug |

#### **Bulk quote request**

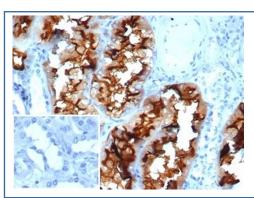
| Availability       | 1-3 business days   |
|--------------------|---|
| Species Reactivity | Human   |
| Format             | Purified  |
| Clonality          | Monoclonal (mouse origin)   |
| Isotype            | Mouse IgG1, kappa   |
| Clone Name         | APN/6998  |
| Purity             | Protein A/G affinity  |
| UniProt            | P15144  |
| Applications       | ELISA : order antibody without BSA for coating Western blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml |
| Limitations        | This Aminopeptidase-N antibody is available for research use only.  |



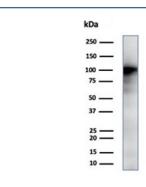
IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil with CD13 antibody (clone APN/6998). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue with CD13 antibody (clone APN/6998). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human kidney with CD13 antibody (clone APN/6998). Negative control inset: PBS used instead of primary antibody to control for secondary Ab binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human kidney tissue lysate using CD13 antibody (clone APN/6998). Expected molecular weight: 110-150 kDa depending on glycosylation level.

### **Description**

Recognizes an integral membrane glycoprotein of 150kDa, identified as CD13 (also known as aminopeptidase-N). The antibody recognizes an extracellular epitope. The CD13 antigen is present on most cells of myeloid origin including granulocytes, monocytes, mast cells, and GM-progenitor cells. It is also expressed by the majority of AML, CML in myeloid blast crisis, and in a smaller fraction of lymphoid leukemias. CD13 is absent from normal lymphocytes, platelets and erythrocytes. CD13 is also present on fibroblasts; endothelial cells, epithelial cells from renal proximal tubules and intestinal brush border, bone marrow stromal cells, osteoclasts, and cells lining bile duct canaliculi. CD13 is identical to aminopeptidase N (APN), a prominent membrane-bound metalloprotease present on the surface of intestinal brush border and renal tubules. CD13 plays a role in metabolism of biologically active peptides, in phagocytosis, and in bactericidal / tumoricidal activities. It also serves as a receptor for human coronaviruses (HCV). The lineage-restricted pattern of expression of CD13 within the hemopoietic compartment suggests that it may be important in myeloid cell differentiation.

## **Application Notes**

Optimal dilution of the Aminopeptidase-N antibody should be determined by the researcher.

#### **Immunogen**

