Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



ERAP1 (K467) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2155P

Background

The endoplasmic reticulum (ER) aminopeptidase 1 (ERAP1) is a 120 kDa protein localized to the lumen of the ER, which removes NH2-terminal residues from many antigenic precursors for MHC class I peptide presentation. Peptides that are presented by MHC class I on the surface of a cell must be 8-11 residues long, and ERAP1 specifically trims peptides of 9 amino acids or more. ERAP1 is also induced by interferon-y. The gene encoding human ERAP1 maps to chromosome 5q15. ERAP1 has previously been characterized as adipocyte-derived leucine aminopeptidase (A-LAP), puromycin-insensitive leucine-specific aminopeptidase (PILS-AP) and aminopeptidase regulator of TNFR1 shedding (ARTS-1). A-LAP is thought to inactivate several bioactive peptides, including angiotensin II and, subsequently, may be involved in the regulation of blood pressure. PILS-AP is described as playing a role in angiogenesis by regulating the proliferation and migration of endothelial cells, and ARTS-1 is characterized as a TNFR1 binding protein that promotes TNFR1 shedding. Further research will be necessary to fully elucidate the functions of this protein.

Swiss-Prot

Q9NZ08

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2155 ERAP1 (K467) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide ERAP1 (K467). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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