

Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1126

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects mouse Neprilysin/CD10 in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 35% cross-reactivity with recombinan human (rh) Neprilysin is observed and less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with rhNeprilysin-2 is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	S. frugiperda insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant mouse Neprilysin/CD10 Tyr52-Trp750 Accession # AAA37386		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		

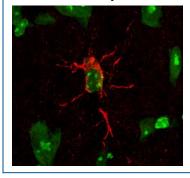
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website

	Recommended Concentration	Sample		
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 (Catalog # 1126-ZN)		
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	See Below		
Immunoprecipitation	25 μg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 (Catalog # 1126-ZN), see our available Western blot detection antibodies		
Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent		
ELISA Capture	0.2-0.8 μg/mL	Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 Antibody (Catalog # AF1126)		
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 μg/mL	Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF1126)		
Standard		Recombinant Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 (Catalog # 1126-ZN)		
Neutralization	of the fluorogenic p	Measured by its ability to neutralize Recombinant Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 (0.1 μg/mL, Catalog # 1126-ZN) cleavage of the fluorogenic peptide substrate Mca-RPPGFSAFK(Dnp)-OH (10 μM, Catalog # ES005). The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 1.3 μg/mL.		

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Neprilysin/CD10 in Mouse Brain.
Neprilysin/CD10 was detected in perfusion fixed frozen sections of mouse brain (glial cell in hippocampus) using 15 µg/mL Goat Anti-Mouse
Neprilysin/CD10 Antigen Affinity-purified
Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1126) ovemight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained (red) and counterstained (green). View our protocol for Fluorescent IHC Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections.

PRFPAR/	ATION AND	STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Rev. 11/2/2011 Page 1 of 2





Mouse Neprilysin/CD10 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1126

BACKGROUND

Neprilysin (NEP, neutral endopeptidase 24.11, EC 3.4.24.11) is a zinc metallopeptidase expressed at the cell surface of a variety of cells. The enzyme functions both as an endopeptidase with a thermolysin-like specificity and as a dipeptidylcarboxypeptidase. NEP has been shown to be involved in the degradation of enkephalins in the mammalian brain and the inactivation of circulating atrial natriuretic peptide (1, 2). NEP has also been identified as the common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen (CALLA), and to be expressed on the surface of lymphocytes in some disease states (3). These and other observations have resulted in considerable clinical interest in NEP as a potential target for analgesics and antihypertensive drugs. NEP is also a major degrading enzyme of amyloid β peptide $(A\beta)$ in the brain, indicating that down-regulation of NEP activity, which could be caused by aging, can contribute to the development of Alzheimer's disease by promoting $A\beta$ accumulation (4).

References:

- 1. Malfroy, B. et al. (1978) Nature 276:523.
- 2. Kenny, A.J. and S.L. Stephenson (1988) FEBS Lett. 232:1.
- 3. LeTarte, M. et al. (1988) J. Exp. Med. 168:1247.
- 4. Itwata, N. et al. (2001) Science 292:1550.

Rev. 11/2/2011 Page 2 of 2

