

Prostatic acid phosphatase/ACPP Protein, Human (354a.a, HEK293, His, solution)

Cat. No.:	HY-P7817
Synonyms:	rHuProstatic acid phosphatase/ACPP, His; Prostatic Acid Phosphatase; PAP; 5'-Nucleotidase; 5'- NT, Ecto-5'-Nucleotidase; Thiamine Monophosphatase; TMPase; ACPP
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	AAH16344.1 (K33-D386)
Gene ID:	55
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 50.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	KELKFVTLVF	RHGDRSPIDT	FPTDPIKESS	WPQGFGQLTQ	
	LGMEQHYELG	EYIRKRYRKF	LNESYKHEQV	Y I R S T D V D R T	
	LMSAMTNLAA	LFPPEGVSIW	NPILLWQPIP	VHTVPLSEDQ	
	LLYLPFRNCP	RFQELESETL	KSEEFQKRLH	PYKDFIATLG	
	KLSGLHGQDL	FGIWSKVYDP	LYCESVHNFT	LPSWATEDTM	
	TKLRELSELS	LLSLYGIHKQ	KEKSRLQGGV	LVNEILNHMK	
	RATQIPSYKK	LIMYSAHDTT	VSGLQMALDV	YNGLLPPYAS	
	CHLTELYFEK	GEYFVEMYYR	NЕТQНЕРҮРL	MLPGCSPSCP	
	LERFAELVGP	VIPQDWSTEC	МТТNSНQGTE	DSTD	
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of thi	s recombinant protein is tes	ting in progress, we cannot	offer a guarantee yet.	
Appearance	Solution.				
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4.				
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.				
Reconsititution	N/A.				
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year.	It is stable at -20°C for 3 mo	nths after opening. It is reco	mmended to freeze aliquots at -{	30°C for
	extended storage. Avoid r	epeated freeze-thaw cycles.			
Chinaina					
Snipping	Shipping with dry ice.				

DESCRIPTION	
Background	PPAP protein (cPAcP), a nonspecific tyrosine phosphatase and prostate epithelial differentiation antigen, is involved in regulating prostate epithelial growth. PPAP dephosphorylates a variety of substrates under acidic conditions (pH 4-6) and

leads to the inactivation of lysophosphatidic acid in seminal plasma. It interacts with and dephosphorylates ErbB-2 primarily at Tyr(1221/2), thereby blocking downstream signaling and resulting in reduced cell growth. It also functions as a negative growth regulator of prostate cancer (PCa) cells in part through dephosphorylation of ErbB-2. The PPAP protein is often used as a biomarker for prostate cancer. Inhibition of prostate cancer development through ERBB2 dephosphorylation and inactivation of MAPK-mediated signaling. Therefore, the occurrence of androgen-independent cell proliferation and tumorigenicity is closely related to the reduction of intracellular PPAP protein expression. Intratumoral injection of a PACP cDNA expression vector inhibits xenograft tumor progression and reduces ErbB-2 tyrosyl phosphate. In prostate cancer and PCa cells with reduced cPACP, reduced cPACP leads to activation of ErbB-2 and ERK1/2 signaling.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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