abcam

ab20136

Anti-CD13 antibody [22A5]

KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG2a
Host species	Mouse
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	Cell preparation containing ANPEP protein. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P15144
Clone number	22A5
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A/G
Specificity	Specific to CD13. 22A5 can be used for leukaemia diagnosis and immunophenotyping
Light chain type	unknown
Concentration	1 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human

Dilution info	-
Notes	ab170191 - Mouse monoclonal IgG2a, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information ANPEP

Function

Broad specificity aminopeptidase which plays a role in the final digestion of peptides generated from hydrolysis of proteins by gastric and pancreatic proteases. Also involved in the processing of various peptides including peptide hormones, such as angiotensin III and IV, neuropeptides, and chemokines. May also be involved the cleavage of peptides bound to major histocompatibility complex class II molecules of antigen presenting cells. May have a role in angiogenesis and promote cholesterol crystallization. May have a role in amino acid transport by acting as binding partner of amino acid transporter SLC6A19 and regulating its activity (By similarity). (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for human coronavirus 229E/HCoV-229E. In case of human coronavirus 229E (HCoV-229E) infection, serves as receptor for HCoV-229E spike glycoprotein. (Microbial infection) Mediates as well Human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot

Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	CD13 also known as aminopeptidase N (ANPEP) is a transmembrane protein with a molecular weight of approximately 150 kDa. It functions as a zinc-dependent metalloenzyme which cleaves N-terminal amino acids from peptides and proteins. CD13 protein is expressed on various cell types including myeloid cells epithelial cells endothelial cells and fibroblasts. Its presence is significantly observed in the brush border of the small intestinal mucosa and the renal proximal tubule. Researchers can study CD13 using anti-CD13 antibodies and CD13 ELISA kits.
Biological function summary	CD13 regulates peptide-mediated signaling and controls the maturation and catabolism of bioactive peptides. The enzymatic function of CD13 influences processes such as cell proliferation motility and angiogenesis. It does not operate as part of a larger complex but its activity modulates several cellular and systemic functions. CD13's role in these biological processes highlights its importance in modulating local and systemic peptide pools which contributes to its diverse physiological effects.
Pathways	CD13 plays significant roles in the renin-angiotensin system and the regulation of inflammatory responses. In the renin-angiotensin system CD13 modulates the activity of angiotensin influencing blood pressure and fluid balance. Through its enzymatic activity CD13 interacts with proteins such as ACE another critical player in this pathway. In inflammation CD13 regulates the availability of chemotactic peptides affecting leukocyte migration and adhesion. The proteins it works with in inflammatory pathways include cytokines which CD13 indirectly modulates by altering chemokine activity.
Associated diseases and disorders	Aberrant CD13 expression and activity are implicated in cancer and inflammatory diseases. In cancer overexpression of CD13 correlates with tumor growth and metastasis particularly in cancers like renal cell carcinoma and prostate cancer. It can confer an increased malignant phenotype by promoting angiogenesis and immune evasion. In inflammatory disorders dysregulation of CD13 exacerbates diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis through its impact on peptide-mediated signaling and immune cell movement. Its connection with inflammatory cytokines like IL-8 indicates its important role in mediating inflammatory responses.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

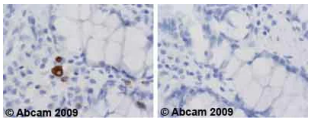
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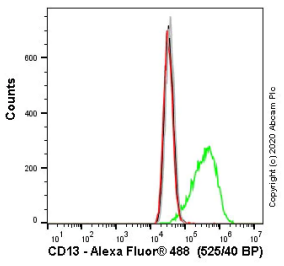
2 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-CD13 antibody [22A5] (ab20136)

CD13 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using mouse Anti-CD13 antibody

ab20136 staining Human normal colon. Staining is localized to the membrane.
Left panel: with primary antibody at 1 ug/ml. Right panel: isotype control.
Sections were stained using an automated system DAKO Autostainer Plus , at room temperature. Sections were rehydrated and antigen retrieved with the Dako 3-in-1 AR buffer EDTA pH 9.0 in a DAKO PT Link. Slides were peroxidase blocked in 3% H2O2 in methanol for 10 minutes. They were then blocked with Dako Protein block for 10 minutes (containing casein 0.25% in PBS), then incubated with primary antibody for 20 minutes, and detected with Dako Envision Flex amplification kit for 30 minutes. Colorimetric detection was completed with diaminobenzidine for 5 minutes. Slides were counterstained with Haematoxylin and coverslipped under DePeX. Please note that for manual staining we recommend to optimize the primary antibody concentration and incubation time (overnight incubation), and amplification may be required.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-CD13 antibody [22A5] (ab20136)

CD13 Flow Cytometry staining using mouse Anti-CD13 antibody

Flow cytometry overlay histogram showing wild-type THP1 (green line) and ANPEP knockout THP1 cells (ab273759) stained with ab20136 (red line). The cells were incubated in 1x PBS containing 10µg/ml human IgG and 10% normal goat serum to block FC receptors and non-specific protein-protein interaction followed by the antibody (ab20136) ($1x10^6$ in 100µl at 1 µg/ml) for 30 min at 4°C.
The secondary antibody Goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488, pre-adsorbed) (ab150117) was used at 1/2000 for 30 min at 4°C.

Isotype control antibody was mouse IgG2aκ (ab18413) used at the same concentration and conditions as the primary antibody (wild-type THP1 cells - black line; ANPEP knockout THP1 cells ab273759 - grey line). Unlabelled sample was also used as a control (this line is not shown for the purpose of simplicity).

Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 50 mW Blue laser (488nm) and 525/40 bandpass filter.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.