# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# FAPα (H-56): sc-135069



# BACKGROUND

FAP $\alpha$ , or Seprase, is a 760 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene FAP and belongs to the peptidase S9B family. FAP $\alpha$  may have a role in tissue remodeling during development and wound healing so it is possible FAP $\alpha$  may contribute to invasiveness of malignant cancers. It degrades gelatin and heat-denatured type I and type IV collagen, but not native type I or type IV collagen. It also does not cleave laminin, fibronectin, fibrin or casein. FAP $\alpha$  is a single-pass type II membrane protein found on cell surface lamellipodia, invadopodia and on shed vesicles. FAP $\alpha$  is usually found as a glycosylated homodimer, or heterodimer with DPP4. The FAP $\alpha$  monomer is an inactive form.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Aertgeerts, K., et al. 2005. Structural and kinetic analysis of the substrate specificity of human fibroblast activation protein  $\alpha$ . J. Biol. Chem. 280: 19441-19444.
- 2. Kelly, T. 2005. Fibroblast activation protein  $\alpha$  and dipeptidyl peptidase IV (CD26): cell-surface proteases that activate cell signaling and are potential targets for cancer therapy. Drug Resist. Updat. 8: 51-58.
- Dolznig, H., et al. 2005. Characterization of cancer stroma markers: in silico analysis of an mRNA expression database for fibroblast activation protein and endosialin. Cancer Immun. 5: 10-10.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAP (human) mapping to 2q24.2; Fap (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.3.

## SOURCE

 $FAP\alpha$  (H-56) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 544-599 mapping near the C-terminus of  $FAP\alpha$  of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## **APPLICATIONS**

FAP $\alpha$  (H-56) is recommended for detection of FAP $\alpha$  of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FAP $\alpha$  (H-56) is also recommended for detection of FAP $\alpha$  in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAP $\alpha$  siRNA (h): sc-62292, FAP $\alpha$  siRNA (m): sc-62293, FAP $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62292-SH, FAP $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62293-SH, FAP $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62292-V and FAP $\alpha$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62293-V.

Molecular Weight of FAPa: 88 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse skin extract: sc-364251.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### DATA



 $\text{FAP}\alpha$  (H-56): sc-135069. Western blot analysis of  $\text{FAP}\alpha$  expression in mouse skin tissue extract.

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# SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. De Francesco, E.M., et al. 2013. HIF-1 $\alpha$ /GPER signaling mediates the expression of VEGF induced by hypoxia in breast cancer associated fibroblasts (CAFs). Breast Cancer Res. 15: R64.
- Alcalay, Y., et al. 2013. Popeye domain containing 1 (Popdc1/Bves) is a caveolae-associated protein involved in ischemia tolerance. PLoS ONE 8: e71100.
- 3. De Marco, P., et al. 2014. GPER1 is regulated by Insulin in cancer cells and cancer-associated fibroblasts. Endocr. Relat. Cancer 21: 739-753.
- Lappano, R., et al. 2015. A calixpyrrole derivative acts as a GPER antagonist: mechanisms and models. Dis. Model Mech. 8: 1237-1246.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **FAP**α **(SS-13):** sc-100528, our highly recommended monoclonal aternative to FAPα (H-56).