

**Mouse Anti-Fibroblast Activation Protein Alpha/FAP [MD342]: MC0052, MC0052RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Fibroblast activation protein (FAP) is a cell surface glycoprotein and serine protease that is expressed primarily in fetal mesenchymal tissues and epithelial cancer fibroblasts. In cancer, FAP functions to promote cellular proliferation. In embryonic development, FAP functions to remodel developing tissues. FAP acts as an integral membrane gelatinase composed of N-glycosylated proteolytically inactive subunits. FAP expression on chondrocyte membranes is upregulated by the combination of the cytokines IL-1 and OSM and has been shown to increase in osteoarthritic patients. This expression is co-localized with MMP1 and MMP13 as well as CD44 (variants v3 and v7/8). Studies show mice that lack all copies of the FAP gene have been found to be fertile and to have developmental defects or change in cancer susceptibility.

**Specifications**

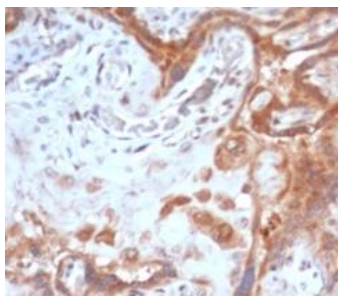
Clone: MD342  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG2c/k  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment aa 1-200 of human FAP protein  
 Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm  
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Fibroblast Activation Protein Alpha/FAP Concentrated	MC0052	1 ml
Fibroblast Activation Protein Alpha/FAP Prediluted	MC0052RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Colon, colon carcinoma, pancreas, lung carcinoma, placenta  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human placenta stained with anti-FAP using DAB

**References:**

1. 'Increased expression of seprase, a membrane-type serine protease, is associated with lymph node metastasis in human colorectal cancer, Satoshi Iwasa, et al. Cancer Lett. Sep 28;227(2):229-36, 2005.
2. Identification of an alternatively spliced seprase mRNA that encodes a novel intracellular isoform. L A Goldstein, et al. J Biol Chem. Jan 28;275(4):2554-9, 2000.
3. Fibroblast activation protein: a cell surface dipeptidyl peptidase and gelatinase expressed by stellate cells at the tissue remodelling interface in human cirrhosis. M T Levy, et al. Hepatology. Jun;29(6):1768-78, 1999.