

**Monoclonal Antibody 304.2.4.4 Anti-*Plasmodium falciparum* Dipeptidyl Aminopeptidase 1 (DPAP1) (produced *in vitro*)**

**Catalog No. MRA-812A**

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor and Manufacturer:**

Daniel E. Goldberg, M.D., Ph.D., Departments of Medicine and Molecular Microbiology, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

**Product Description:**

Antibody Class: Unknown

Mouse monoclonal antibody prepared against the recombinant dipeptidyl aminopeptidase 1 (DPAP1; residues 28 to 700) of *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*) is supplied as clone 304.2.4.4 hybridoma supernatant.<sup>1</sup> DPAP1 resides in the food vacuole of *P. falciparum* and participates in the degradation of hemoglobin.<sup>2</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 60 µL of monoclonal antibody.

**Packaging/Storage:**

MRA-812A was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials and is provided frozen on dry ice. The product should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

**Functional Activity:**

Monoclonal antibody 304.2.4.4 is reported to function in western blot analysis with a titer of 1:200, immunoprecipitation with a titer of 1:20 and immunoelectron microscopy.<sup>1,2</sup>

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Monoclonal Antibody 304.2.4.4 Anti-*Plasmodium falciparum* Dipeptidyl Aminopeptidase 1 (DPAP1) (produced *in vitro*), MRA-812A, contributed by Daniel E. Goldberg.”

**Biosafety Level: 1**

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Goldberg, D. E., Personal Communication
2. Klemba, M., I. Gluzman and D. E. Goldberg. “A *Plasmodium falciparum* Dipeptidyl Aminopeptidase I Participates in Vacuolar Hemoglobin Degradation.” J. Biol. Chem. 279 (2004): 43000-43007. PubMed: 15304495.

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