

# HTRA1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: D-AB-10103L

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

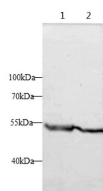
## Description

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant Human HTRA1 protein expressed by E.coli                      |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b> | Antigen Affinity Purification  |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated   |
| <b>buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4 |

## Applications

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>  | 1:500-1:1000 |
| <b>IHC</b> | 1:400-1:800  |

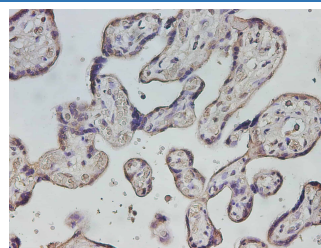
## Data



Western blot with HTRA1 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:500.lane 1:Mouse placenta, lane 2:Rat placenta

**Observed-MV:51 kDa**

**Calculated-MV:51 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using HTRA1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

## Preparation & Storage

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Shipping</b> | The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

## Background

Serine protease with a variety of targets, including extracellular matrix proteins such as fibronectin. HTRA1-generated fibronectin fragments further induce synovial cells to up-regulate MMP1 and MMP3 production. May also degrade proteoglycans, such as aggrecan, decorin and fibromodulin. Through cleavage of proteoglycans, may release soluble FGF-glycosaminoglycan complexes that promote the range and intensity of FGF signals in the extracellular space. Regulates the availability of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by cleaving IGF-binding proteins. Inhibits signaling mediated by TGF-beta family members. This activity requires the integrity of the catalytic site, although it is unclear whether TGF-beta proteins are themselves degraded. By acting on TGF-beta signaling, may regulate many physiological processes, including retinal angiogenesis and neuronal survival and maturation during development. Intracellularly, degrades TSC2, leading to the activation of TSC2 downstream targets.

## For Research Use Only