Recombinant Pancreasin/Marapsin/PRSS27 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300100P

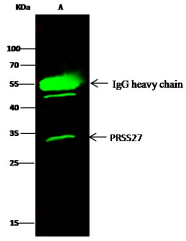
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Pancreasin / Marapsin / PRSS27 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	A1214
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IP	4-6 μL/mg of lysate

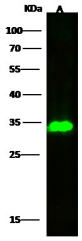
Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 μL anti-PRSS27 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 μl of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using PRSS27 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:200. Lane A:0.5 mg K562 Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:32 kDa

Calculated-MW:32 kDa



Western Blot with Pancreasin / Marapsin / PRSS27 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: K562 Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:32 kDa

Calculated-MW:32 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

The name "Pancreasin" because it is transcribed strongly in the pancreas. This secreted, tryptic serine protease, also known as Marapsin or PRSS27 (Protease, serine, 27), is a member of the peptidase S1 family. Pancreasin is inhibited by benzamidine and leupeptin but resists several classic inhibitors of trypsin. Marapsin was constitutively expressed in nonkeratinizing stratified squamous epithelia of human esophagus, tonsil, cervix, larynx, and cornea. In fact, marapsin was the second most strongly up-regulated protease in psoriatic lesions, where expression was localized to the upper region of the hyperplastic epidermis. Similarly, in the hyperproliferative epithelium of regenerating murine skin wounds, marapsin localized to the suprabasal layers, where keratinocytes undergo squamous differentiation. Marapsin's restricted expression, localization, and cytokine-inducible expression suggest a role in the terminal differentiation of keratinocytes in hyperproliferating squamous epithelia.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com