

Recombinant Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300801L

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

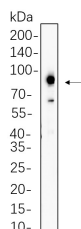
Description

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Recombinant Human Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA) protein |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG,k |
| Clone | 3G11 |
| Purification | Protein A |
| Buffer | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant. |

Applications Recommended Dilution

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| WB | 1:2000-1:10000 |
|-----------|----------------|

Data



Western Blot with Recombinant Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000 dilution. Lane A: Rat prostate cell lysate.

Observed-MW:84 kDa

Calculated-MW:84 kDa

Preparation & Storage

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Background

This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-L-aspartyl-L-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. A mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. In the prostate the protein is up-regulated in cancerous cells and is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene likely arose from a duplication event of a nearby chromosomal region.

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