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Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12042

Specification

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O43653
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Prostate stem cell antigen(PSCA) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8000

Other Names
Prostate stem cell antigen, PSCA

Calculated MW
12912 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat, Human

Subcellular Localization
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Tissue Specificity
Highly expressed in prostate (basal, secretory and neuroendocrine epithelium cells). Also found in bladder (transitional epithelium), placenta (trophoblasts), stomach (neuroendocrine cells), colon (neuroendocrine cells) and kidney (collecting ducts). Overexpressed in prostate cancers and expression is correlated with tumor stage, grade and androgen- independence. Highly expressed in prostate cancer bone metastases. Expressed in gastric epithelial cells, mainly in the isthmus (at protein level). Not detected in normal intestinal epithelium (at protein level). .

Protein Name
Prostate stem cell antigen

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human PSCA recombinant protein (Position: L21-S95). Human PSCA shares 66% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse PSCA.

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Contains 1 UPAR/Ly6 domain.

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name PSCA

Function
May be involved in the regulation of cell proliferation. Has a cell-proliferation inhibition activity in vitro.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in prostate (basal, secretory and neuroendocrine epithelium cells). Also found in bladder (transitional epithelium), placenta (trophoblasts), stomach (neuroendocrine cells), colon (neuroendocrine cells) and kidney (collecting ducts) Overexpressed in prostate cancers and expression is correlated with tumor stage, grade and androgen-independence. Highly expressed in prostate cancer bone metastases. Expressed in gastric epithelial cells, mainly in the isthmus (at protein level). Not detected in normal intestinal epithelium (at protein level). Expressed in brain cortex; expression is significantly increased in the front cortex of Alzheimer disease patients.

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Images

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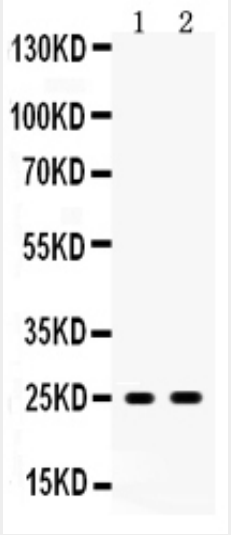

Anti- PSCA Picoband antibody, ABO12042, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti PSCA (ABO12042) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Stomach Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Stomach Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 13KDObserved bind size: 25KD

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Background

PSCA is also known as PRO232. This gene encodes a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored cell membrane glycoprotein. In addition to being highly expressed in the prostate it is also expressed in the bladder, placenta, colon, kidney, and stomach. This gene is up-regulated in a large proportion of prostate cancers and is also detected in cancers of the bladder and pancreas. This gene includes a polymorphism that results in an upstream start codon in some individuals; this polymorphism is thought to be associated with a risk for certain gastric and bladder cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.