

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

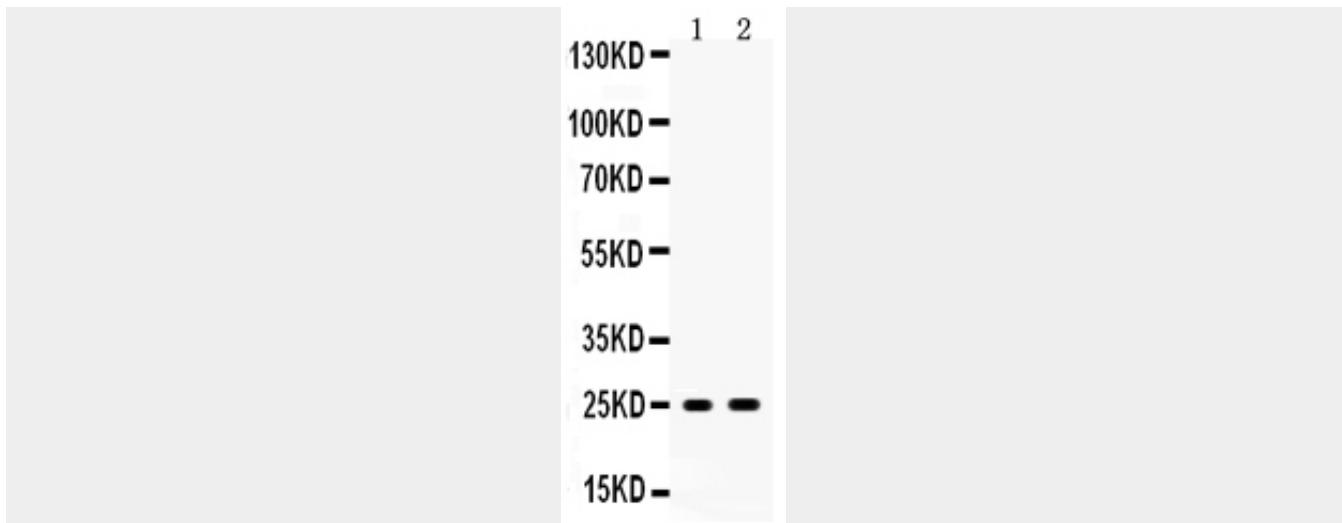
Highly expressed in prostate (basal, secretory and neuroendocrine epithelium cells). Also found in bladder (transitional epithelium), placenta (trophoblasts), stomach (neuroendocrine cells), colon (neuroendocrine cells) and kidney (collecting ducts) Overexpressed in prostate cancers and expression is 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- PSCA Picoband antibody, ABO12042, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti PSCA (ABO12042) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Stomach Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Mouse Stomach Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Predicted bind size: 13KD
Observed 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.