

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14675b

Specification

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | Q9BYE2 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 63167 |
| Antigen Region | 431-460 |

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84000

Other Names

Transmembrane protease serine 13, 3421-, Membrane-type mosaic serine protease, Mosaic serine protease, TMPRSS13, MSP, TMPRSS11

Target/Specificity

This TMPRSS13 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 431-460 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TMPRSS13.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name TMPRSS13

Synonyms MSP, TMPRSS11

Function Serine protease (PubMed:[20977675](#), PubMed:[28710277](#), PubMed:[34562451](#)). Cleaves the proform of PRSS8/prostasin to form the active protein (PubMed:[34562451](#)). Cleaves the proform of HGF to form the active protein which promotes MAPK signaling (PubMed:[20977675](#)). Promotes the formation of the stratum corneum and subsequently the epidermal barrier in embryos (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Cytoplasm Note=The non-phosphorylated, inactive full length protein localizes intracellularly (PubMed:28710277). N-glycosylation and phosphorylation is required for trafficking to the cell surface (PubMed:28710277, PubMed:34562451, PubMed:35796294). Interaction with SPINT1/HAI-1 and SPINT2/HAI-2 facilitate its translocation to the cell surface (PubMed:34562451, PubMed:35796294). Proteolytic cleavage is required for secretion (PubMed:35796294).

Tissue Location

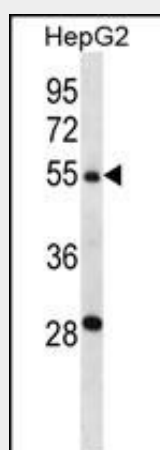
Expressed in placenta. [Isoform 3]: Expressed in lung, placenta, pancreas, and prostate (PubMed:11267681). Weakly expressed in testis and peripheral blood lymphocytes (PubMed:11267681)

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

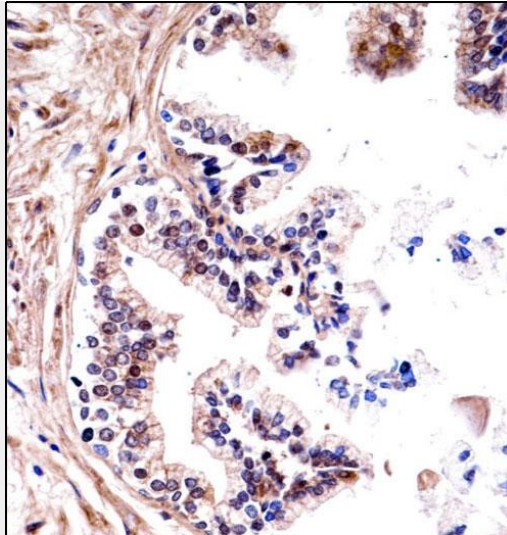
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) - Images



TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14675b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TMPRSS13 antibody detected the TMPRSS13 protein (arrow).



TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) (AP14675b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

TMPRSS13 Antibody (C-term) - Background

TMPRSS13 is a cell membrane serine protease. It is a member of a larger family of membrane attached serine proteases, a poorly defined group that includes TMPRSS11A, B, C, D, E, F, Hepsin, Corin, Matriptase 1, 2 and 3. TMPRSS13 has a domain structure of an aminoterminal cytoplasmic domain, which is much longer than the other TMPRSS family members, followed by a transmembrane domain, an SRCR domain (Scavenger receptor cysteine rich), an LDL receptor like domain, another SRCR domain, followed by the trypsin like serine protease domain. The cytoplasmic domain contains a number of tandem repeat elements, the function of which is not clear, but which may play a regulatory role.