

ANUP Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59422

Specification

ANUP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity affinity purified by Protein A	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E <u>P55000</u> Rabbit Polyclonal 9 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLURP1/ANUP 1-100/103 IgG
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY SUBUNIT DISEASE	Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Secreted. Contains 1 UPAR/Ly6 domain. Homodimer. Defects in SLURP1 are a cause of Mal de Meleda (MDM) [MIM:248300]; also known as keratosis palmoplantaris transgradiens of Siemens. MDM is a rare autosomal recessive skin disorder, characterized by diffuse transgressive palmoplantar keratoderma with keratotic lesions extending onto the dorsa of the hands and the feet (transgrediens). Patients may have hyperhidrosis. Other features include perioral erythema, lichenoid plaques on the knees and the elbows, and nail abnormalities.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

SLURP1, also known as MDM, ARS, ANUP (anti-neoplastic urinary protein), LY6LS or ArsB (ARS component B), is a 103 amino acid secreted protein that exists as a homodimer possessing antitumor activity. Found in esophagus, stomach, exocervix, gums, urine, sweat, saliva, plasma and tears, SLURP1 is most highly expressed in the acrosyringium of the granular layer of skin, where it helps maintain the structure of the keratinocyte layers of the skin. Also considered a marker for late skin differentiation, SLURP1 contains one UPAR/Ly6 domain and is the cause of an autosomal recessive disorder of the skin known as Mal de Meleda (MDM). MDM Is characterized by nail abnormalities, keratotic skin lesions, transgressive palmoplantar keratoderma (PPK), perioral erythema and may sometimes include hyperhidrosis.



ANUP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 57152

Other Names

Secreted Ly-6/uPAR-related protein 1, SLURP-1, ARS component B, ARS(component B)-81/S, Anti-neoplastic urinary protein, ANUP, SLURP1, ARS

Target/Specificity

Granulocytes. Expressed in skin. Predominantly expressed in the granular layer of skin, notably the acrosyringium. Identified in several biological fluids such as sweat, saliva, tears, plasma and urine.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

ANUP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SLURP1

Synonyms ARS

Function

Has an antitumor activity (PubMed:8742060). Was found to be a marker of late differentiation of the skin. Implicated in maintaining the physiological and structural integrity of the keratinocyte layers of the skin (PubMed:14721776, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17008884"

target= _blank >14721770, Fublied.17008884). In vitro down-regulates keratinocyte proliferation; the function may involve the proposed role as modulator of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) activity. In vitro inhibits alpha-7-dependent nAChR currents in an allosteric manner (PubMed:14506129, PubMed:26905431). In T cells may be involved in regulation of intracellular Ca(2+) signaling (PubMed:17286989). Seems to have an immunomodulatory function in the cornea (By similarity). The function may implicate a possible role as a scavenger receptor for PLAU thereby blocking PLAU-dependent functions of PLAUR such as in cell migration and proliferation (PubMed:25168896).

Cellular Location Secreted



Tissue Location

Granulocytes. Expressed in skin. Predominantly expressed in the granular layer of skin, notably the acrosyringium Identified in several biological fluids such as sweat, saliva, tears, plasma and urine.

ANUP Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ANUP Polyclonal Antibody - Images