

Anti-PSCA Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12042

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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8000
Other Names	Prostate stem cell antigen, PSCA
Calculated MW	11959
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). .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Prostate stem cell antigen
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
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 reconstitution, 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.

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.

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.

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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.