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ANUP Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP59422

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P55000
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11186
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SLURP1/ANUP
Epitope Specificity	1-100/103
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
DISEASE	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.

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

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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.

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: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.

Background

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