

Anti-PSMA Antibody

Catalog # AP95829

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q04609
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	84331

Additional Information

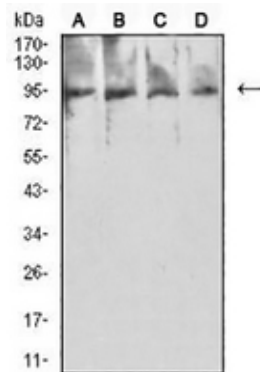
Gene ID	2346
Other Names	FOLH; NAALAD1; PSM; PSMA; Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2; Cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein; Folate hydrolase 1; Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase; FGCP; Glutamate carboxypeptidase II; GCPII; Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase; mGCP; N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidIC, dipeptidase I; NAALADase I; Prostate-specifIC, membrane antigen; PSM; PSMA; Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase
Target/Specificity	Recombinant fusion protein of human PSMA expressed in E. Coli
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200)
Format	Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

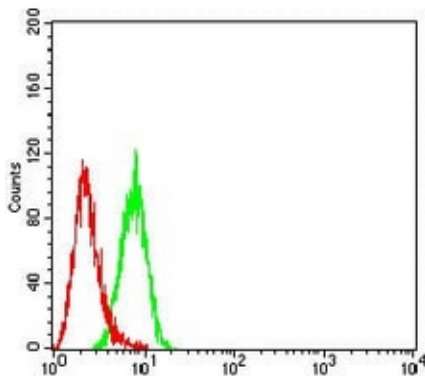
Name	FOLH1 (HGNC:3788)
Synonyms	FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, PSMA
Function	Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked- acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri- alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N-aceylaspartylglutamate (NAAG), thereby releasing glutamate. Involved in prostate tumor progression.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in prostate epithelium. Detected in urinary bladder, kidney,

testis, ovary, fallopian tube, breast, adrenal gland, liver, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and brain (at protein level). Detected in the small intestine, brain, kidney, liver, spleen, colon, trachea, spinal cord and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors. Expressed specifically in jejunum brush border membranes. In the brain, highly expressed in the ventral striatum and brain stem. Also expressed in fetal liver and kidney Isoform PSMA' is the most abundant form in normal prostate. Isoform PSMA-1 is the most abundant form in primary prostate tumors. Isoform PSMA-9 is specifically expressed in prostate cancer

Images



Western blot analysis of PSMA expression in HeLa (A), MCF7 (B), HCT116 (C), GC7901 (D) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 84 kD; Observed band size: 94 kD)



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using Anti-PSMA Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

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