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ECRG1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11385

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q6ZMR5
Other Accession	Q6ZMR5, 167466250
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Calculated MW	47226
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	ECRG1 antibody can be used for detection of ECRG1 by Western blot at 1 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	339967
Other Names	Transmembrane protease serine 11A, 3.4.21.-, Airway trypsin-like protease 1, Epidermal type-II transmembrane serine protease, Esophageal cancer-susceptibility gene 1 protein, TMPRSS11A, ECRG1, HATL1, HESP
Target/Specificity	TMPRSS11A; At least two isoforms of ECRG1 are known to exist; ECRG1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other ECRG family members.
Reconstitution & Storage	ECRG1 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	ECRG1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TMPRSS11A
Synonyms	ECRG1, HATL1, HESP
Function	Probable serine protease which may play a role in cellular senescence. Overexpression inhibits cell growth and induce G1 cell cycle arrest.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in esophagus, liver, colon and lung. Down-regulated in esophagus

cancers.

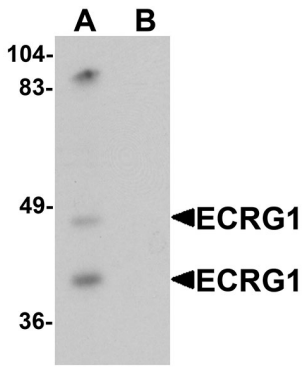
Background

ECRG1 Antibody: Epidermal type-II transmembrane serine protease (ECRG1), also known as TMPRSS11A, is a member of a novel esophageal cancer-related gene family. It is a type-II transmembrane serine protease which may play a role in cellular senescence. It is expressed in esophagus, liver, colon and lung. Overexpression of ECRG1 inhibits cell growth and induces G1 cell cycle arrest. It is down-regulated in esophagus cancers (EC) and might play important roles in the initiation and progression of EC.

References

Yueying W, Jianbo W, Hailin L, et al. ECRG1, a novel esophageal gene, cloned and identified from human esophagus and its inhibition effect on tumors. Carcinogenesis 2008; 29:157-60.
Zhao N, Wang J, Cui Y, et al. Induction of G1 cell cycle arrest and P15INK4b expression by ECRG1 through interaction with Miz-1. J. Cell Biochem. 2004; 92:65-76
Zhao N, Huang G, Guo L, et al. ECRG1, a novel candidate of tumor suppressor gene in the esophageal carcinoma, triggers a senescent program in NIH3T3 cells. Exp. Biol. Med. 2006; 231:84-90.

Images



Western blot analysis of ECRG1 in mouse liver tissue lysate with ECRG1 antibody at 1 µg/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.

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