

Datasheet for ABIN2781974
anti-PSMA antibody (C-Term)



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1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PSMA (FOLH1)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Cow, Rabbit, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PSMA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human FOLH1
Sequence:	FYRHVIYAPS SHNKYAGESF PGIYDALFDI ESKVDPSKAW GEVKRQIYVA
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 93%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 93%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 93%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against FOLH1. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	PSMA (FOLH1)
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	FOLH1 (FOLH1 Products)
Background:	FOLH1 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-l-aspartyl-l-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. A mutation in the gene encoding FOLH1 may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates. It is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-l-aspartyl-l-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. A mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. In the prostate the protein is up-regulated in cancerous cells and is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene likely arose from a duplication event of a nearby chromosomal region. Alternative splicing gives rise to multiple transcript variants. Alias Symbols: FGCP, FOLH, GCP2, GCPII, NAALAD1, NAALAdase, PSM, PSMA, mGCP Protein Interaction Partner: Dlg4, RPS3, MTAP, MME, Protein Size: 750
Molecular Weight:	84 kDa
Gene ID:	2346
NCBI Accession:	NM_004476 , NP_004467
UniProt:	Q04609

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 750 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-FOLH1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: Human Placenta