Datasheet for ABIN452578

anti-PSMA antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.5 mg
Target:	PSMA (FOLH1)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This PSMA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Crude membrane protein extraction from PSMA expression LNCap cells, and a PSMAderived peptide (ESKVDPSKA) coupled with KLH.
Clone:	4H11
Isotype:	IgG2b
Specificity:	This antibody is reactive to PSMA expression LNCap cells and the PSMA peptide in EIA. In IHC staining experiment, this antibody reacts to human prostatic carcinoma tissue, but not to normal prostatic tissue. Little or no cross-reactivity to normal prostatic tissue.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, Folate hydrolase 1, Prostate-specific membrane antigen,FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, GCP2, NAALAdase, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, Membraneglutamate carboxypeptidase, N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I,Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, Folylpoly-gamma-

Product Details

	glutamatecarboxypeptidase
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G.

Target Details

Target:	PSMA (FOLH1)
Alternative Name:	PSMA / FOLH1 (FOLH1 Products)
Background:	Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PMSA, FOLH1) is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. Three functionally distinct proteins are encoded, including folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase in the intestine, N-acetylated alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase 1 in the brain, and prostate-specific membrane antigen in the prostate. A mutation in the intestinal form may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. The form expressed in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. The prostate form 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.Synonyms: FOLH, Folate hydrolase 1, Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, GCP2, Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase, N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I, NAALAD1, NAALAdase, PSM, Prostate-specific membrane antigen, Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase
Gene ID:	2346
UniProt:	Q04609

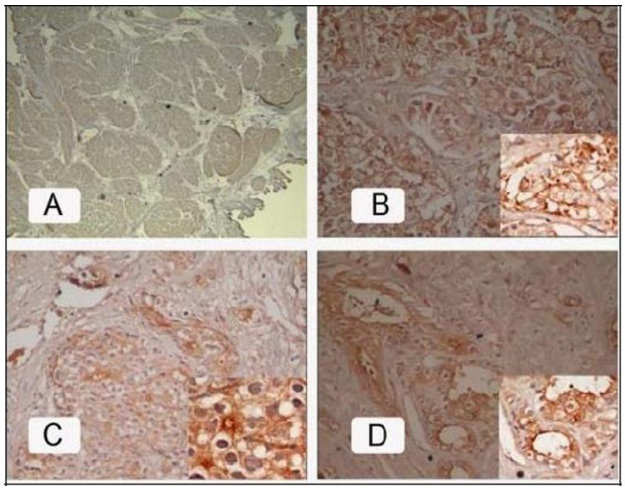
Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: PSMA were detected in Paraffin-EmbeddedHuman prostatic tissue and Prostatic Carcinoma tissue with Monoclonal PSMA antibody(Cat#ABIN452578, Clone: 4H11). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Reconstitution:	Restore with Double distillated water to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/mL.
Buffer:	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.0 without preservatives.
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1.