

Datasheet for ABIN6731327

PSMA Protein (AA 44-750) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)**2** Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	PSMA (FOLH1)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 44-750
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PSMA protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 44-750
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	PSMA (FOLH1)
Alternative Name:	PSMA (FOLH1 Products)
Background:	Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) is also known as Folate hydrolase 1 (FOLH1), Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2 (GCP2), N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I (NAALAD1), which belongs to the peptidase M28 family and M28B subfamily. FOLH1 / PSMA is

Target Details

stable at pH greater than 6.5. FOLH1 / PSMA is a type II transmembrane zinc metallopeptidase that is most highly expressed in the nervous system, prostate, kidney, and small intestine. FOLH1 / GCP-2 is homodimer and binds 2 zinc ions per subunit, and required for NAALADase activity. The catalytic activity of PSMA involved in releasing of an unsubstituted, C-terminal glutamyl residue, typically from Ac-Asp-Glu or folylpoly - gamma - glutamates. FOLH1 / GCP-2 / PSMA has both folate hydrolase and N - acetylated - alpha - linked - acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity and has a preference for tri-alpha-glutamate peptides. GCP-2 / PSMA involved in prostate tumor progression and also exhibits a dipeptidyl-peptidase IV type activity. In vitro, cleaves Gly-Pro-AMC.

Molecular Weight: 83.1 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_004467](#)

Application Details

Comment: Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein:

The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.

This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

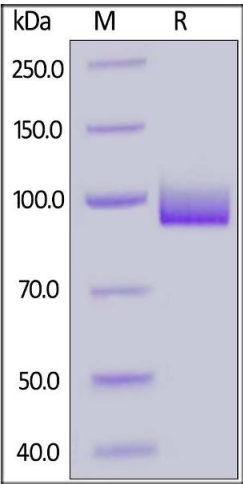
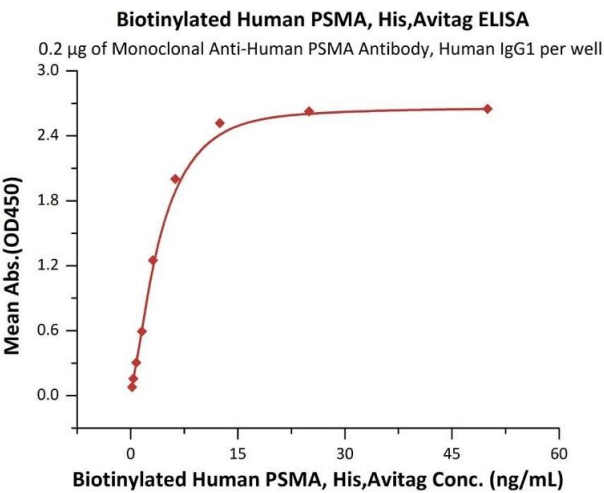
Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: MES and NaCl

Handling Advice: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Monoclonal A PSMA Antibody, Human IgG1 at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human PSMA, His,Avitag (ABIN6731327,ABIN6809853) with a linear range of 0.2-6 ng/mL (QC tested).

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human PSMA, His,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 % .