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<b>Product name:</b>	Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	MABN21260
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG,Kappa
<b>Immunogen:</b>	A synthetic peptide of human PSMA
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:2000-1:10000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Calculated MW:84kD;Observed MW:84kD
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	Cell localization:Membrane.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. Alter