Product Datasheet

Furin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49819

Package Size: #49819-1 50ul #49819-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

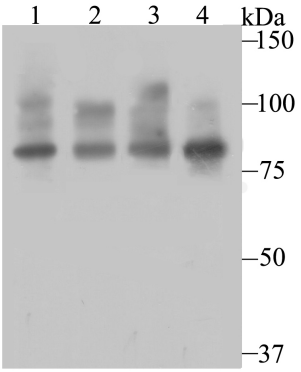
Description

Product Name	Furin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JB35-53
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC,ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein within human Furin aa 200-400
Other Names	Dibasic processing enzyme antibody Dibasic-processing enzyme antibody FES upstream region antibody FUR antibody FURIN antibody Furin membrane associated receptor protein antibody FURIN_HUMAN antibody PACE antibody Paired basic amino acid residue cleaving enzyme antibody Paired basic amino acid residue-cleaving enzyme antibody PCSK3 antibody Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 3 antibody SPC1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P09958
Uniprot	P09958
GeneID	5045;
Calculated MW	87 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

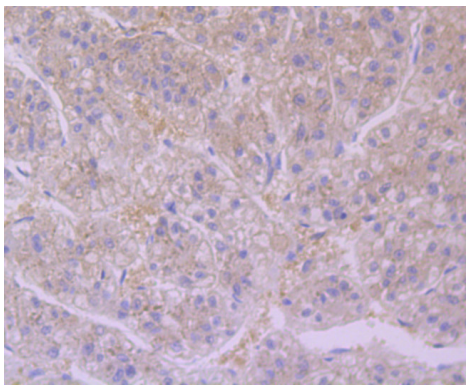
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50ICC: 1:50-1:100

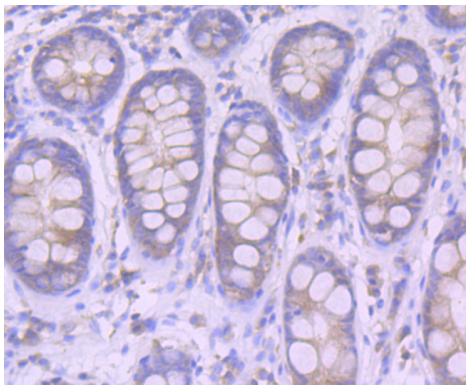
Images



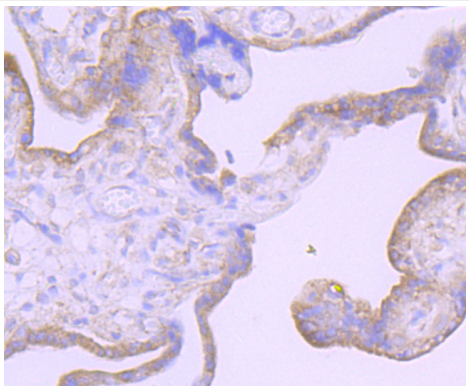
Western blot analysis of Furin on different cell lysates using anti-Furin antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: Hela Lane 4: MCF-7



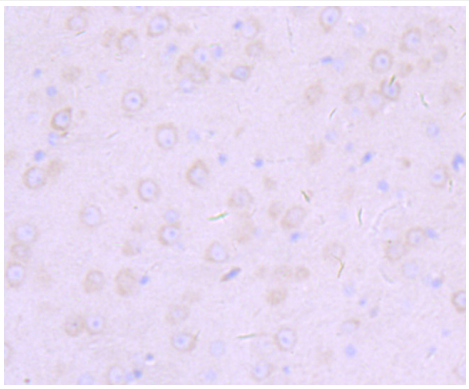
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Furin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue using anti-Furin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-Furin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Furin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Furin (FUR, PACE, PCSK3, SPC1, Kex2p) is a calcium-dependent serine endoprotease that belongs to the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family. The members of this family process latent precursor proteins into their biologically active products. Furin cleaves at paired basic amino acid processing sites within proparathyroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor, proalbumin, pro-beta-secretase, membrane type-1 matrix metalloproteinase, beta subunit of pro-nerve growth factor and von Willebrand factor. Furin can directly cleave proMMP-2 within the trans-Golgi network leading to an inactive form of matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2). Furin is synthesized as an inactive zymogen that may minimize the occurrence of premature enzymatic activity that would lead to alternative protein activation or degradation. The inhibitory mechanism is based on the presence of an inactivating prosegment at the NH2 terminal of the Furin. After initial autocatalytic cleavage, the prosegment remains tightly associated

until it reaches the trans-Golgi network where the dissociation of the prosegment and activation of furin occurs.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only