



Rabbit Anti-PROSAAS antibody

SL11686R

Product Name:	PROSAAS
Chinese Name:	枯草溶菌素转化酶1抑制剂抗体
Alias:	b-LEN; b-PEN-LEN; b-SAAS; Big LEN; granin like neuroendocrine peptide; l-LEN; l-SAAS; N-proSAAS; PCSK1_HUMAN; Pcsk1n; pro-SAAS; Proprotein convertase 1 inhibitor; Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 1 inhibitor; PROSAAS; SAAS; SAAS CT(1-49); SAAS CT(25-40).
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PROSAAS:34-130/260
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	PCSK1N is a 260 amino acid protein that is both secreted and localized to the trans-Golgi network. Expressed in pancreas and brain, PCSK1N is thought to play a role in the control of the neuroendocrine secretory pathway and may also be involved in PCSK1 inhibition. The gene encoding PCSK1N maps to human chromosome X, which

contains nearly 153 million base pairs and houses over 1,000 genes. In conjunction with chromosome Y, chromosome X is responsible for sex determination, as an X and a Y chromosome lead to normal male development, while two copies of an X chromosome lead to normal female development. There are a number of conditions related to an abnormal number and combination of sex chromosomes, some of which include Turner's syndrome, color blindness, hemophilia and Duchenne muscular dystrophy.

Function:

May function in the control of the neuroendocrine secretory pathway. Proposed to be a specific endogenous inhibitor of PCSK1. ProSAAS and Big PEN-LEN, both containing the C-terminal inhibitory domain, but not the further processed peptides reduce PCSK1 activity in the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi. It reduces the activity of the 84 kDa form but not the autocatalytically derived 66 kDa form of PCSK1. Subsequent processing of proSAAS may eliminate the inhibition. Slows down convertase-mediated processing of proopiomelanocortin and proenkephalin. May control the intracellular timing of PCSK1 rather than its total level of activity. The function of the processed secreted peptides is not known.

Subunit:

Interacts via the C-terminal inhibitory domain with PCSK1 66 kDa form

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network. A N-terminal processed peptide, probably Big SAAS or Little SAAS, is accumulated in cytoplasmic protein tau deposits in frontotemporal dementia and parkinsonism linked to chromosome 17 (Pick disease), Alzheimer disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis-parkinsonism/dementia complex 1.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain and pancreas.

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically cleaved in the Golgi.

O-glycosylated with a core 1 or possibly core 8 glycan.

SWISS:

Q9UHG2

Gene ID:

27344

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27344](#)Human

[Omim: 300399](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UHG2](#)Human

[Unigene: 522640](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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