

Rabbit Anti-Uroplakin la antibody

SL13704R

Product Name:	Uroplakin Ia
Chinese Name:	尿路上皮特异蛋白1a抗体
Alias:	UPK1A_HUMAN; Uroplakin-1a; UP1a; Tetraspanin-21; Tspan-21; Uroplakin Ia; UPIa; UPKa.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Uroplakin Ia:101-200/258 <extracellular></extracellular>
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The asymmetric unit membrane (AUM) forms numerous plaques, which cover the apical surface of the urothelium. These plaques are thought to strengthen the urothelium and reduce the risk of rupturing during ladder distention. They are composed of four major integral membrane proteins called uroplakins (UP). The uroplakin family comprises UPIa, UPIb, UPII, and UPIII. Family members are conserved among several species,

including human, mouse, rat, rabbit, dog, pig and sheep. UPIa and UPIb form tightly packed structures with UPII and UPIII, respectively. This pairing is required for normal urothelial plaque formation and is regulated by proteolytic processing of the uroplakin proteins. Uroplakins are expressed in normal urothelium and are used as specific markers of urothelial differentiation. They are also expressed in a majority of transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder (TCCs), which make the uroplakins a useful marker for detecting bladder cancer metastasis and for staging and monitoring chemotherapeutic response.

Function:

Component of the asymmetric unit membrane (AUM); a highly specialized biomembrane elaborated by terminally differentiated urothelial cells. May play an important role in normal bladder epithelial physiology, possibly in regulating membrane permeability of superficial umbrella cells or in stabilizing the apical membrane through AUM/cytoskeletal interactions.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with uroplakin-2 (UPK2).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

High expression restricted to ureteric urothelium (most superficial cells); low expression in prostate. Expression in normal urothelial cells is lost in culture. Some expression in tumor cell lines derived from urothelial malignancies.

Similarity:

Belongs to the tetraspanin (TM4SF) family.

SWISS:

O00322

Gene ID:

11045

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 11045 Human

Omim: 611557 Human

SwissProt: O00322 Human

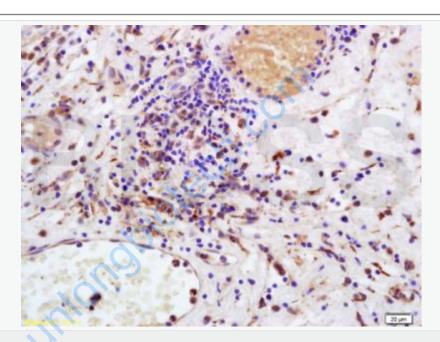
SwissProt: Q3KNU5 Human

SwissProt: Q3KNU6 Human

Unigene: 159309 Human

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: human bladder carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Uroplakin 1A Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL13704R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining