



Rabbit Anti-PRELP antibody

SL13707R

Product Name:	PRELP
Chinese Name:	PRELP蛋白抗体
Alias:	55 kDa leucine rich repeat protein of articular cartilage; MST161; MSTP161; Prelep; PRELP_HUMAN; Prolargin; Prolargin proteoglycan; Proline arginine rich end leucine rich repeat protein; Proline-arginine-rich end leucine-rich repeat protein; Proline/arginine rich end leucine rich repeat protein; SLRR2A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PRELP:151-250/382
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:	PRELP (proline/arginine-rich end leucine-rich repeat protein), also known as Prolargin, MST161, SLRR2A or MSTP161, is a 382 amino acid secreted protein that localizes to the extracellular matrix. Belonging to the Class II subfamily of the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family, PRELP contains twelve LRR (leucine-rich) repeats, which are motifs consisting of 20-29 residues that are present in numerous proteins with

diverse functions and provide versatile structural framework for the formation of protein-protein interactions. Highly expressed in cartilage, basement membranes and developing bone, PRELP is considered a glycosaminoglycan (GAG)- and collagen-binding anchor protein that associates with the basement membrane heparan sulfate proteoglycan perlecan. PRELP acts as a linker between the extracellular matrix and the cell surface of proteoglycans and may be partially responsible for Hutchinson-Gilford progeria (HGP), an extremely rare genetic disorder that causes premature, rapid aging shortly after birth.

Function:

May anchor basement membranes to the underlying connective tissue.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Connective tissue.

Similarity:

Belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family. SLRP class II subfamily.

Contains 12 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

SWISS:

P51888

Gene ID:

5549

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5549](#) Human

[Omim: 601914](#) Human

[SwissProt: P51888](#) Human

[Unigene: 632481](#) Human

Important Note:

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