

## Rabbit Anti-PRSS56 antibody

SL19444R

Product Name:	PRSS56
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸蛋白酶56抗体
Alias:	MCOP6; Protease serine 56; PRS56_HUMAN; Putative serine protease 56; Serine protease 56.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
React Species:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-
Applications:	
	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	63kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic 2
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PRSS56:401-500/603
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
PubMed:	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. PubMed
Publied:	
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a protein that contains a peptidase S1 domain and possesses trypsin-
	like serine protease activity. The encoded protein may play a role in eye development,
	and mutations in this gene are a cause of autosomal recessive posterior
	microphthalmos. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]
	Subcellular Location:
	pubenulai Location;

endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Specificity:
Expressed neural retina, cornea, sclera and optic nerve.
DISEASE:
A developmental ocular disorder characterized by small malformed eyes. Clinical features are extreme hyperopia due to short axial length with essentially normal anterior segment, steep corneal curvatures, shallow anterior chamber, thick lenses, and thickened scleral wall. Palpebral fissures appear narrow because of relatively deep-set eyes, visual acuity is mildly to moderately reduced, and anisometropic or strabismic amblyopia is common. The fundus of the eye shows crowded optical disks, tortuous vessels, and an abnormal foveal avascular zone.
SWISS:
SWISS: POCW18 Gene ID: 646960 Database links: Entrez Gene: 646960 Human
Gene ID:
646960
Database links:
Entrez Gene: 646960 Human
Entrez Gene: 84618 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 363274 Rat
<u>Omim: 613858</u> Human
SwissProt: P0CW18 Human
SwissProt: F2YMG0 Mouse
Unigene: 570310 Human
<b>Important Note:</b> This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.