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Rabbit Anti-HTRA1 antibody

SL20063R

Product Name:	HTRA1
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸蛋白酶11抗体
Alias:	HtrA 1; High-temperature requirement A serine peptidase 1; HtrA serine peptidase 1; HTRA1_HUMAN; L56; protease serine 11; PRSS11; Serine protease 11; Serine protease HTRA1; Serine protease HTRA1 precursor.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HTRA1:301-400/450
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:	This gene encodes a member of the trypsin family of serine proteases. This protein is a secreted enzyme that is proposed to regulate the availability of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by cleaving IGF-binding proteins. It has also been suggested to be a regulator of cell growth. Variations in the promoter region of this gene are the cause of susceptibility to age-related macular degeneration type 7. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]

Function:
Protease that regulate the availability of nsulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by cleaving IGF-binding proteins. Represses signaling by TGF-beta family members.

Subunit:
Forms homotrimers. In the presence of substrate, may form higher-order multimers in a PDZ-independent manner. Interacts with TGF-beta family members, including BMP4, TGFB1, TGFB2, activin A and GDF5.

Subcellular Location:
Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in a variety of tissues, with strongest expression in placenta.

DISEASE:
Variations in the promoter region of HTRA1 are the cause of susceptibility to age-related macular degeneration type 7 (ARMD7) [MIM:610149]. ARMD is the leading cause of vision loss and blindness among older individuals in the developed word. It is classified as either dry (nonneovascular) or wet (neovascular). ARMD7 is a wet form, in which new blood vessels form and break beneath the retina. This leakage causes permanent damage to surrounding retinal tissue, distorting and destroying central vision. Wet ARMD is more prevalent among Asians than Caucasians. Defects in HTRA1 are the cause of cerebral autosomal recessive arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CARASIL) [MIM:600142].
CARASIL is characterized by nonhypertensive cerebral small-vessel arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts, alopecia, and spondylosis, with an onset in early adulthood. On neuropathological examination, arteriosclerosis associated with intimal thickening and dense collagen fibers, loss of vascular smooth-muscle cells, and hyaline degeneration of the tunica media has been observed in cerebral small arteries.

SWISS:
Q92743

Gene ID:
5654

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 282326Cow

Entrez Gene: 5654Human

Entrez Gene: 56213Mouse

	Entrez Gene: 65164Rat Omim: 602194Human SwissProt: F1N152Cow SwissProt: Q92743Human SwissProt: Q9R118Mouse SwissProt: Q9QZK5Rat Unigene: 501280Human Unigene: 30156Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.