Biotinylated Mouse PSCA Protein, His,Avitag™, low endotoxin (MALS verified)

Catalog # PSA-M82Ea

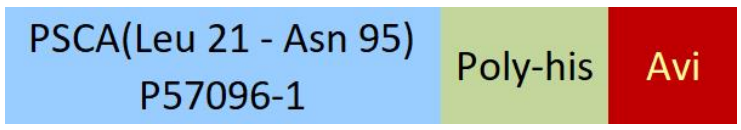
Synonym

PSCA,UNQ206,PRO232

Source

Biotinylated Mouse PSCA, His,Avitag(PSA-M82Ea) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 21 - Asn 95 (Accession # P57096-1). Predicted N-terminus: Leu 21

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™)

The protein has a calculated MW of 12.0 kDa. The protein migrates as 20-30 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than 0.01 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped as sterile liquid solution with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

The Prostate stem cell antigen (PSCA) is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein, plays an important role in tumorigenesis. The prostate stem cell antigen (PSCA) gene, which encodes a prostate-specific antigen (PSA), was identified as a gene involved in cell adhesion and proliferation. PSCA may be involved in the regulation of cell proliferation. Has a cell-proliferation inhibition activity in vitro. May act as a modulator of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) activity. In vitro inhibits nicotine-induced signaling probably implicating alpha-3:beta-2- or alpha-7-containing nAChRs.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.