## **PSCA Antibody**

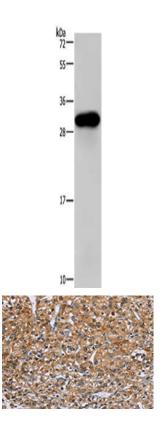
## PACO18845



Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex which is characterized by its
Reactivity:	ability to cleave peptides with Arg, Phe, Tyr, Leu, and Glu adjacent to the leaving group at neutral or slightly basic pH. The proteasome has an ATP-dependent proteolytic activity. Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation or cell cycle control, transcriptional regulation, immune and stress response, cell differentiation, and apoptosis. Interacts with some important proteins involved in transcription factor regulation, cell cycle transition, viral replication and even tumor initiation and progression. Inhibits the transactivation function of HIF-1A under both normoxic and hypoxia-mimicking conditions. The interaction with EMAP2 increases the proteasome- mediated HIF-1A degradation under the hypoxic conditions. Plays a role in hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site-mediated translation. Mediates nuclear translocation of the androgen receptor (AR) and thereby enhances androgen-mediated transactivation.
Human, Mouse	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, WB, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	PSCA
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000, IHC:1:50-1:200	Uniprot
	O43653
	Synonyms:
	prostate stem cell antigen
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human PSCA.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol





Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Mouse stomach tissue, Primary antibody: PACO18845(PSCA Antibody) at dilution 1/200, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 minutes.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using PACO18845(PSCA Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).