

FURIN (9L13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# HZ-YMA01193

Product information

产品货号	HZ-YMA01193
别名	FUR;PACE;PCSK3
产品名称	FURIN (9L13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
基因名称	FURIN
推荐应用	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,IF-ICC,ELISA
反应种属	Human,Mouse,Rat
存储缓冲液	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Human Gene ID	5045
Human Swissprot No.	P09958
稀释度	IHC-P 1:200-1:1000, WB 1:2000-1:10000, IF 1:200-1:1000, ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
参考分子量	87kDa
预测分子量	87kDa
运输及保存条件	Biological ice bag transportation. Store at -20°C for at least 12 months(Do not lower than -25°C). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG,Kappa
背景介绍	This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. It encodes a type I membrane bound protease that is expressed in many tissues, including neuroendocrine, liver, gut, and brain. The encoded protein undergoes an initial autocatalytic processing event in the ER and then sorts to the trans-Golgi network through endosomes where a second autocatalytic event takes place and the catalytic activity is acquired. The product of this gene is one of the seven basic amino acid-specific members which cleave their substrates at single or paired basic residues. Some of its substrates include parathyroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor, proalbumin, pro-beta-secretase, membrane type-1 matrix metalloproteinase.
细胞定位	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Secreted . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Shuttles between the trans-Golgi network and the cell surface (PubMed:9412467, PubMed:11799113). Propeptide cleavage is a prerequisite for exit of furin molecules out of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). A second cleavage within the propeptide occurs in the trans Golgi network (TGN), followed by the release of the propeptide and the activation of furin (PubMed:11799113).
Clonality	Monoclonal