

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14658**Specification**

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P09958
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5045

Other Names

Furin, 3.4.21.75, Dibasic-processing enzyme, Paired basic amino acid residue-cleaving enzyme, PACE, FURIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7690548, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8568}

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Furin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FURIN {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7690548, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8568}

Function

Ubiquitous endoprotease within constitutive secretory pathways capable of cleavage at the

RX(K/R)R consensus motif (PubMed:11799113, PubMed:1629222, PubMed:1713771, PubMed:2251280, PubMed:24666235, PubMed:25974265, PubMed:7592877, PubMed:7690548, PubMed:9130696). Mediates processing of TGFB1, an essential step in TGF-beta-1 activation (PubMed:7737999). Converts through proteolytic cleavage the non-functional Brain natriuretic factor prohormone into its active hormone BNP(1-32) (PubMed:20489134, PubMed:21763278). By mediating processing of accessory subunit ATP6AP1/Ac45 of the V-ATPase, regulates the acidification of dense-core secretory granules in islets of Langerhans cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

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. Note=Shuttles between the trans-Golgi network and the cell surface (PubMed:11799113, PubMed:9412467). 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)

Tissue Location

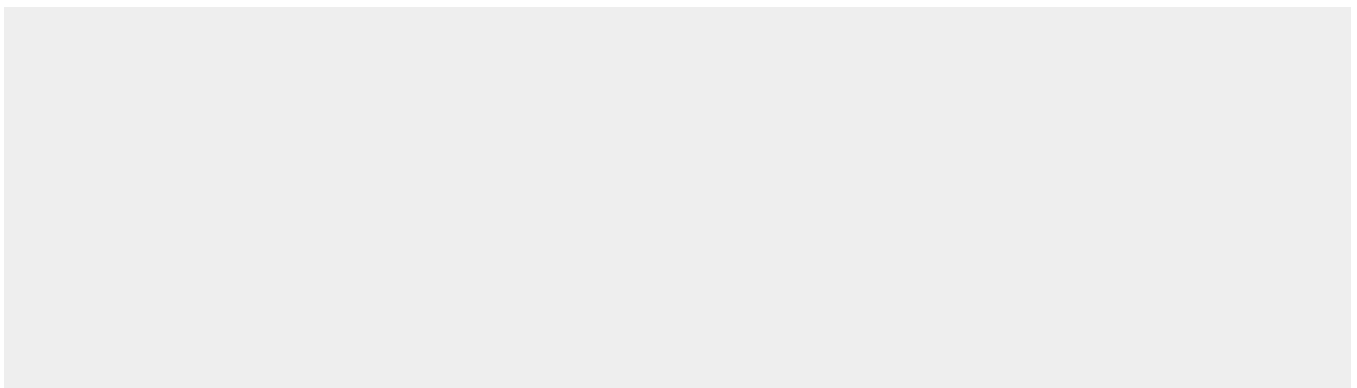
Seems to be expressed ubiquitously.

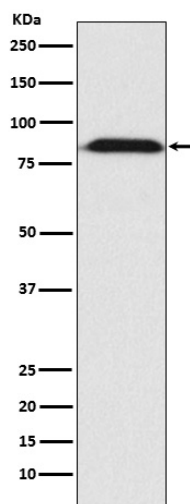
Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Furin expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Anti-Furin Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Furin is likely to represent the ubiquitous endoprotease activity within constitutive secretory pathways and capable of cleavage at the RX (K/R) R consensus motif.