

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12083

Specification

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) - Product Information

Application E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
P07288
Human
Mouse
Mouse
Monoclonal
Mouse IgG1, к

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) - Additional Information

Gene ID 354

Positive Control ELISA

Application & Usage ELISA Capture: 1-10 μg/ml, ELISA

Detection: 0.05-0.2 µg/ml

Other Names

Gamma-seminoprotein, Seminin, Kallikrein-3, P-30 antigen, Semenogelase, APS

Target/Specificity

Prostate-specific antigen

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) - Protein Information

Name KLK3

Synonyms APS



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Function

Hydrolyzes semenogelin-1 thus leading to the liquefaction of the seminal coagulum.

Cellular Location

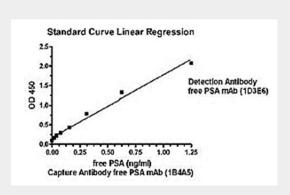
Secreted.

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) - Images



Antibody pairs analysis of free PSA monoclonal antibodies by Sandwich ELISA

Anti-free PSA Antibody (1B4A5) - Background

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is produced by cells of the prostate gland. The PSA level increases in the blood of men who have prostate cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, or infection or inflammation of the prostate. It exists in the blood in two forms of free PSA and total PSA (PSA attached to a protein molecule). Free PSA increases more in benign prostatic hypertrophy while total PSA is associated with cancer. When Prostate cancer occurs, PSA often ranges from 2.5 to 10 ng/ml. The free PSA and total PSA are tested simultaneously to identify what kind of prostate problem a man has.

Free PSA Antibody is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with free PSA protein purified from human seminal fluid