

PSMA
Mouse Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80110**Specification**

PSMA - Product info

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q04609
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	84331

PSMA - Additional info

Gene ID	2346
Gene Name	FOLH1

Other Names

Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, 3.4.17.21, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein, Folate hydrolase 1, Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FGCP, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, GCPII, Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase, mGCP, N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I, NAALADase I, Prostate-specific membrane antigen, PSM, PSMA, Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FOLH1 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=3788), FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, PSMA

Dilution

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

Precautions

PSMA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PSMA - Protein Information

Name FOLH1 ([HGNC:3788](#))

Synonyms
Function

FOLH, NAALAD1, PSM, PSMA
Has both folate hydrolase and N-acetylated-alpha-linked- acidic dipeptidase (NAALADase) activity. Has a preference for tri- alpha-glutamate peptides. In the intestine, required for the uptake of folate. In the brain, modulates excitatory neurotransmission through the hydrolysis of the neuropeptide, N-

Cellular Location

Tissue Location

aceylaspartylglutamate (NAAG), thereby releasing glutamate. Involved in prostate tumor progression.

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

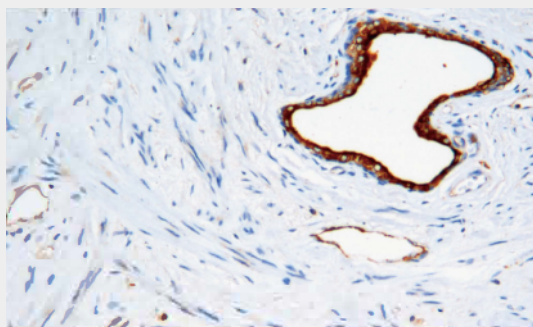
Highly expressed in prostate epithelium. Detected in urinary bladder, kidney, testis, ovary, fallopian tube, breast, adrenal gland, liver, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and brain (at protein level). Detected in the small intestine, brain, kidney, liver, spleen, colon, trachea, spinal cord and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors Expressed specifically in jejunum brush border membranes. In the brain, highly expressed in the ventral striatum and brain stem Also expressed in fetal liver and kidney. Isoform PSMA' is the most abundant form in normal prostate. Isoform PSMA-1 is the most abundant form in primary prostate tumors. Isoform PSMA-3 is also found in normal prostate as well as in brain and liver. Isoform PSMA-9 is specifically expressed in prostate cancer

PSMA - Protocols

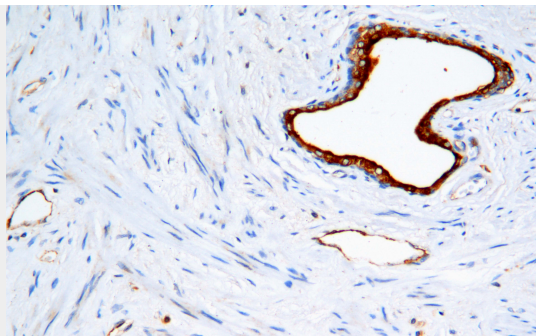
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

PSMA - Images



Prostate cancer



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Ewing's sarcoma tissue using AD80259 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9.0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSee™ Detection Systems [Abcepta:AR005] was used as the secondary antibody.