

Furin Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55098**Specification****Furin Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P09958
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	86678

Furin Polyclonal 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, FUR, PACE, PCSK3

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Furin Polyclonal 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7690548"

target="_blank">7690548, PubMed:9130696). Mediates processing of TGF β 1, 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

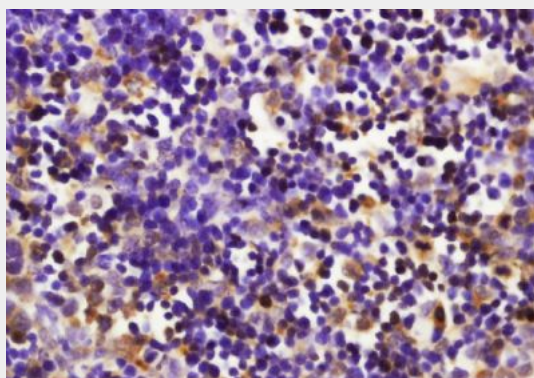
Seems to be expressed ubiquitously.

Furin Polyclonal 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](#)

Furin Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Tissue/cell: mouse spleen tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-Furin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-13228R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C,

followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining