

Rabbit Furin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FURIN antibody

Furin Antibody

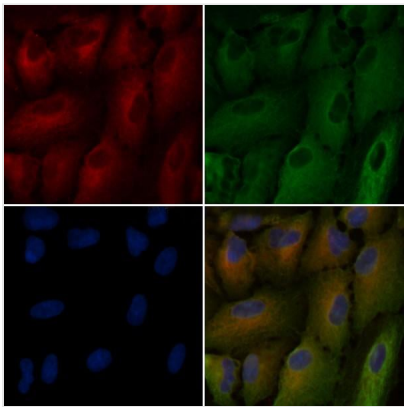
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA328887	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig(100%), Bovine(100%), Horse(100%), Sheep(100%), Rabbit(100%), Dog(100%)	ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Furin; Polyclonal Antibody; Furin Antibody; Dibasic processing enzyme; Dibasic-processing enzyme; FES upstream region; FUR; FURIN; Furin membrane associated receptor protein; FURIN_HUMAN; PACE; Paired basic amino acid residue cleaving enzyme; Paired basic amino acid residue-cleaving enzyme; PCSK3; Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 3; SPC1; anti-FURIN antibody

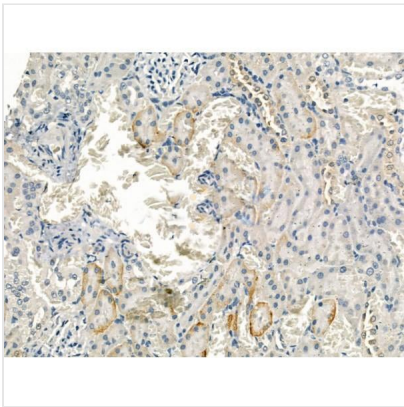
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig(100%), Bovine(100%), Horse(100%), Sheep(100%), Rabbit(100%), Dog(100%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Furin Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Furin.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	794
Applicable Applications for anti-FURIN antibody	ELISA
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Furin, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Fragment	Fab fragment
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



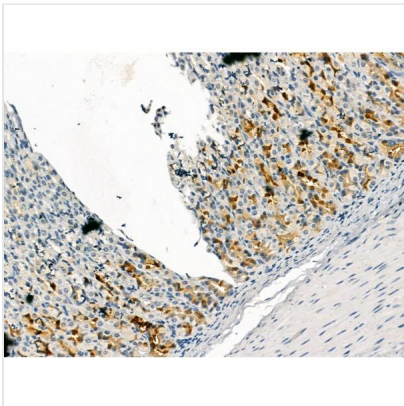
IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA328887 staining A549 cells by IF/ICC. The samples were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. Samples were then incubated with primary Ab(AAA328887) and mouse anti-beta tubulin Ab(T0023) for 1 hour at 37°C. An AlexaFluor594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) Ab(Red) and an AlexaFluor488 conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(H+L) Ab(Green) were used as the secondary antibody. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



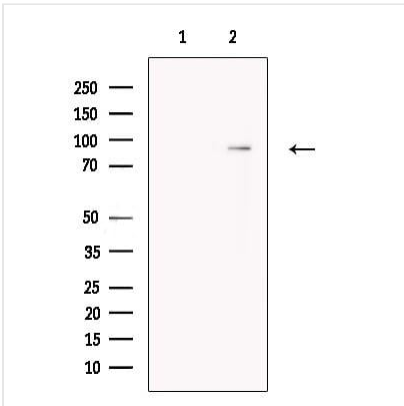
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA328887 at 1/100 staining Rat kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA328887 at 1/100 staining Rat stomach tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells, using Furin Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FURIN antibody	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).(Microbial infection) Probably cleaves and activates anthrax and diphtheria toxins.(Microbial infection) Required for H7N1 and H5N1 influenza virus infection probably by cleaving hemagglutinin.(Microbial infection) Able to cleave S.pneumoniae serine-rich repeat protein PsrP. Post Translational Modifications: The inhibition peptide, which plays the role of an intramolecular chaperone, is autocatalytically removed in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and remains non-covalently bound to furin as a potent autoinhibitor. Following transport to the trans Golgi, a second cleavage within the inhibition propeptide results in propeptide dissociation and furin activation.Phosphorylation is required for TGN localization of the endoprotease. In vivo, exists as di-, mono- and non-phosphorylated forms. Subcellular 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: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). Tissue Specificity: Seems to be expressed ubiquitously. Subunit Structure: Interacts with FLNA (By similarity). Binds to PACS1 which mediates TGN localization and connection to clathrin adapters (PubMed:11331585). Similarity: Contains a cytoplasmic domain responsible for its TGN localization and recycling from the cell surface.Belongs to the peptidase S8 family. Furin subfamily.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	577019578
NCBI GeneID	5045
NCBI Accession #	NP_001276752.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001276752.1
UniProt Accession #	P09958
Molecular Weight	Observed Molecular Weight: (Observed)86kD. Predicted Molecular Weight: (Calculated)87kDa.
NCBI Official Full Name	furin isoform 1 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	furin, paired basic amino acid cleaving enzyme
NCBI Official Symbol	FURIN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FUR; PACE; SPC1; PCSK3
NCBI Protein Information	furin
UniProt Protein Name	Furin
UniProt Gene Name	FURIN
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FUR; PACE; PCSK3; PACE
UniProt Entry Name	FURIN_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

