

FURIN rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005045-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FURIN peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FURIN is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FURIN peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — FURIN

Entrez GeneID	5045
GeneBank Accession#	FURIN
Gene Name	FURIN
Gene Alias	FUR, PACE, PCSK3, SPC1
Gene Description	furin (paired basic amino acid cleaving enzyme)
Omim ID	136950
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family. The members of this family are proprotein convertases that process latent precursor proteins into their biologically active products. This encoded protein is a calcium-dependent serine endoprotease that can efficiently cleave precursor proteins at their paired basic amino acid processing sites. Some of its substrates are: parathyroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor, proalbumin, pro-beta-secretase, membrane type-1 matrix metalloproteinase, beta subunit of pro-neuronal growth factor and von Willebrand factor. It is also thought to be one of the proteases responsible for the activation of HIV envelope glycoproteins gp160 and gp140. This gene is thought to play a role in tumor progression. The use of alternate polyadenylation sites has been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	FES upstream region dibasic processing enzyme furin furin, membrane associated receptor protein paired basic amino acid cleaving enzyme (furin, membrane associated receptor protein) proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 3

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