

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12079

Specification

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) - Product Information

Application E
Primary Accession P07288
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Mouse IgG2a, κ

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) - Additional Information

Gene ID 354

Positive Control ELISA

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity
Prostate-specific antigen

Antibody Form

Liquid

AppearanceColorless liquid

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) - Protein Information

Name KLK3

Synonyms APS

Function

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



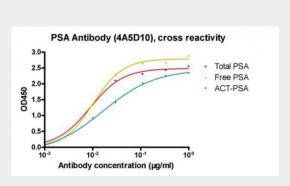
Cellular Location Secreted.

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) - Protocols

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

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

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) - Images



Cross-reactivity of PSA antibody (4A5D10) by Indirect ELISA

Anti-PSA Antibody (4A5D10) - Background

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is also known as kallikrein III, seminin, semenogelase, γ-seminoprotein and P-30 antigen. It is a serine protease enzyme produced by the cells of the prostate gland. Most of PSA in the blood which is bound to serum proteins is known as total PSA, while a small amount which is not protein bound to is called free PSA. PSA liquifies the semen in the seminal coagulum and allows sperm to swim freely. PSA is often elevated in the presence of prostate cancer and in other prostate disorders. A blood test to measure PSA is considered to be the most effective test currently available for the early detection of prostate cancer. Furthermore, rising levels of PSA over time are associated with both localized and metastatic prostate cancer (CaP).

Human PSA monoclonal antibody, is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with human total PSA purified from semenal plasma.