

**Product Name: htrA1 (3H19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe12274**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	htrA1 (3H19) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	HTRA1 ARMD7; CARASIL; High-temperature requirement A serine peptidase 1; HtrA; HtrA
<b>Alternative Names</b>	serine peptidase 1; HTRA1; IGFBP5 protease; ORF480; Protease serine 11 (IGF binding); protease serine 11; PRSS11; Serine protease 11; Serine protease HTRA1;
<b>Gene ID</b>	5654.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q92743.

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	51kDa

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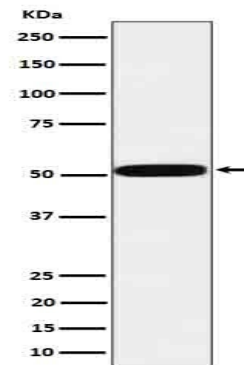
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## Background

Protease that regulate the availability of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by cleaving IGF-binding proteins. Represses signaling by TGF-beta family members. Serine protease with a variety of targets, including extracellular matrix proteins such as fibronectin. HTRA1-generated fibronectin fragments further induce synovial cells to up-regulate MMP1 and MMP3 production. May also degrade proteoglycans, such as aggrecan, decorin and fibromodulin. Through cleavage of proteoglycans, may release soluble FGF-glycosaminoglycan complexes that promote the range and intensity of FGF signals in the extracellular space. Regulates the availability of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by cleaving IGF-binding proteins. Inhibits signaling mediated by TGF-beta family members. This activity requires the integrity of the catalytic site, although it is unclear whether TGF-beta proteins are themselves degraded. By acting on TGF-beta signaling, may regulate many physiological processes, including retinal angiogenesis and neuronal survival and maturation during development. Intracellularly, degrades TSC2, leading to the activation of TSC2 downstream targets.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of htrA1 in MCF7 cell lysate.

## Note

For research use only.