
Summary

Production Name	Tmprss3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF, WB,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	Tmprss3
Alternative Names	Tmprss3; ECHOS1; TADG12; Transmembrane protease serine 3; Serine protease TADG-12; Tumor-associated differentially-expressed gene 12 protein
Gene ID	64699.0
SwissProt ID	P57727. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tmprss3. AA range:405-454

Application

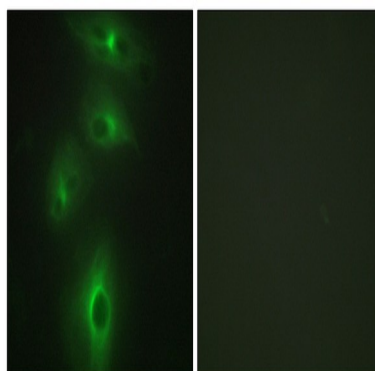
Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	49kD

Background

This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the serine protease family. The encoded protein contains a serine protease domain, a transmembrane domain, an LDL receptor-like domain, and a scavenger receptor cysteine-rich domain. Serine proteases are known to be involved in a variety of biological processes, whose malfunction often leads to human diseases and disorders. This gene was identified by its association with both congenital and childhood onset autosomal recessive deafness. This gene is expressed in fetal cochlea and many other tissues, and is thought to be involved in the development and maintenance of the inner ear or the contents of the perilymph and endolymph. This gene was also identified as a tumor-associated gene that is overexpressed in ovarian tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],disease:Defects in TMPRSS3 are a cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 10 (DFNB10) [MIM:605316],disease:Defects in TMPRSS3 are the cause of non-syndromic sensorineural deafness autosomal recessive type 8 (DFNB8) [MIM:601072]. DFNA8 is a form of sensorineural hearing loss. Sensorineural deafness results from damage to the neural receptors of the inner ear, the nerve pathways to the brain, or the area of the brain that receives sound information.,function:Probable protease. Seems to be capable of activating ENaC.,PTM:Undergoes autoproteolytic activation.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 LDL-receptor class A domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SRCR domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues including fetal cochlea. Isoform T is found at increased levels in some carcinomas,

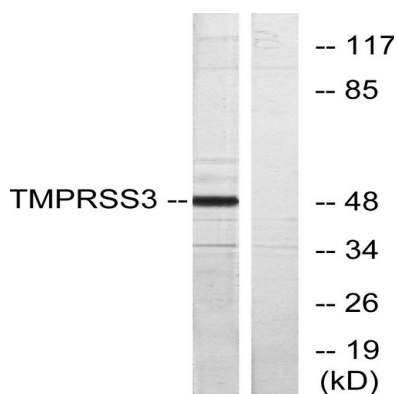
Research Area

Image Data

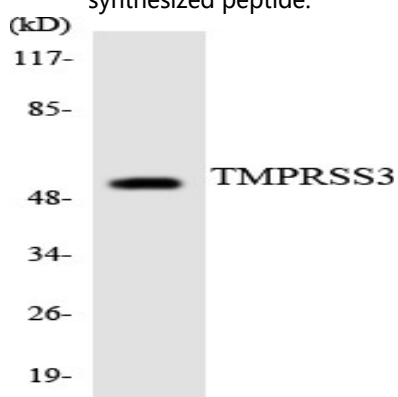


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using TMPRSS3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

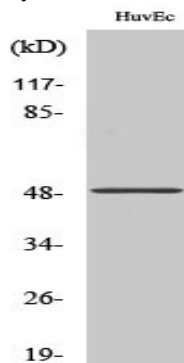
Product Name: Tmprss3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab19072



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells, using Tmprss3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using Tmprss3 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Tmprss3 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.