

Anti-Furin Rabbit pAb

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

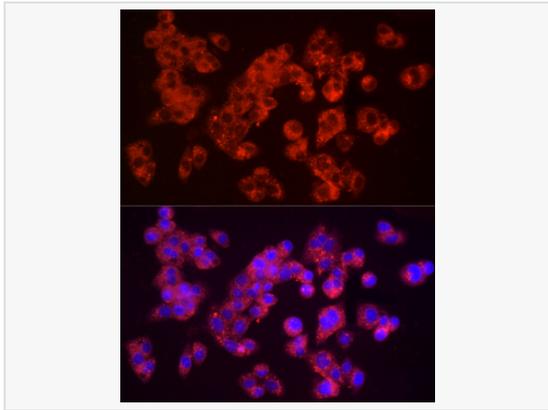
Catalog # P107731

Product Information

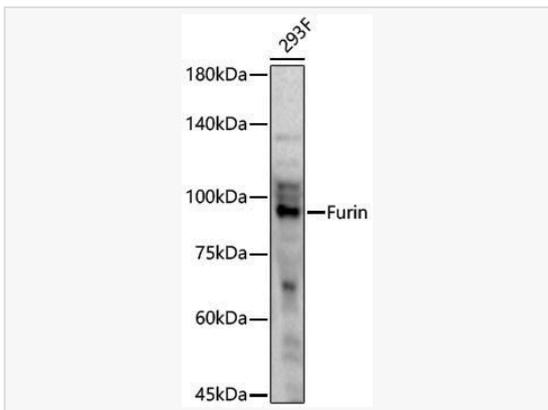
Application	WB, IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:1,000; IF 1:50~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 200-300 of human Furin (NP_002560.1).
Format	Affinity purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Furin Rabbit pAb is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

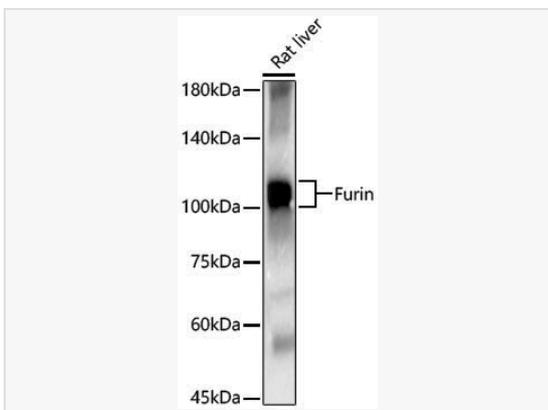
Synonyms	FUR; PACE; SPC1; PCSK3; Furin.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 87 kDa; Observed MW: 90-110 kDa
Uniprot ID	P09958
Gene ID	5045
Background	This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. It encodes a type 1 membrane bound protease that is expressed in many tissues, including neuroendocrine, liver, gut, and brain. The encoded protein undergoes an initial autocatalytic processing event in the ER and then sorts to the trans-Golgi network through endosomes where a second autocatalytic event takes place and the catalytic activity is acquired. Like other members of this convertase family, the product of this gene specifically cleaves substrates at single or paired basic residues. Some of its substrates include parathyroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor, proalbumin, pro-beta-secretase, membrane type-1 matrix metalloproteinase, beta subunit of pro-nerve growth factor and von Willebrand factor. It is thought to be one of the proteases responsible for the activation of HIV envelope glycoproteins gp160 and gp140, and may play a role in tumor progression. Unlike SARS-CoV and other coronaviruses, the spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 is thought to be uniquely cleaved by this protease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using Furin Rabbit pAb (P107731) at dilution of 1:50 (40× lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293F cells, using Furin Rabbit pAb (P107731) at 1:1,000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (LF102) at 1:10,000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Kit (SQ201).
Exposure time: 30s.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat liver, using Furin Rabbit pAb (P107731) at 1:1,000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (LF102) at 1:10,000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Kit (SQ201).
Exposure time: 90s.