

Furin Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A16411

Basic Information

Observed MW

Refer to figures

Calculated MW

87kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

ELISA, WB, IP

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB	1:500 - 1:2000
IP	1:50 - 1:200

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

5045

Swiss Prot

P09958

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 700-794 of human Furin (NP_002560.1).

Synonyms

FUR; PACE; SPC1; PCSK3; Furin

Contact

 | www.abclonal.com

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.