

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Spinesin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 35% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Spinesin is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Spinesin Tyr27-Leu413 Accession # Q0P514
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Spinesin, encoded by the TMPRSS5 gene, is a member of type II transmembrane serine proteases (TTSPs) (1). Human Spinesin contains the following structural domains: a short N-terminal cytoplasmic tail (amino acid residues 1-49), a transmembrane domain (residues 50-70), a stem region and a serine protease domain (residues 71-457) (2). The domain structure of Spinesin is common to other TTSPs, many of which have additional domains. The stem region of Spinesin contains a scavenger receptor-like domain. The ectodomain of human Spinesin (residues 71-457) was expressed and purified as a single chain pro-enzyme. The deduced amino acid sequence contains a Leu instead of a Phe residue at position 369; the former is identical to the mouse protein (3, 4). The pro-enzyme can be activated and the resulting enzyme activity can be measured as described in the Activity Assay Protocol.

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