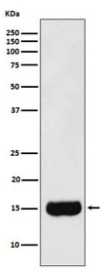
PSP94 Antibody / Microseminoprotein Beta Antibody [clone AFCD-13] (RQ5201)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5201	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	AFCD-13
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P08118
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000-1:5000
Limitations	This PSP94 Antibody / Microseminoprotein Beta Antibody is available for research use only.



PSP94 Antibody Human Prostate Cancer WB. Western blot analysis of human prostate cancer lysate using PSP94 Antibody. A strong specific band is detected at approximately 15 kDa, close to the predicted molecular weight of approximately 13 kDa for MSMB/PSP94. The modest difference between predicted and observed migration may reflect processing or post-translational modification of this secreted protein. This PSP94 Antibody, also called Microseminoprotein Beta Antibody, detects MSMB in human prostate cancer tissue for studies of prostate secretory biology and prostate cancer-associated protein expression.

Description

PSP94 Antibody / Microseminoprotein Beta Antibody recognizes MSMB, a small secreted protein best known for its abundant expression in the prostate and presence in seminal plasma. MSMB encodes microseminoprotein beta, historically known as prostatic secretory protein 94 (PSP94), beta-microseminoprotein and MSP. The protein is secreted by prostate epithelial cells and represents an important component of prostatic secretions. Its strong association with

normal prostate biology, together with changes in expression observed in prostate disease, has made MSMB an important target in studies of prostate function, reproductive biology and prostate cancer.

Microseminoprotein beta is produced at high levels by secretory epithelial cells of the prostate and released into seminal fluid. Although its complete physiological functions remain under investigation, PSP94 has been studied in relation to reproductive tract biology, regulation of cellular growth and interactions with other proteins present in reproductive secretions. Expression is not absolutely restricted to the prostate, and MSMB has been detected in additional tissues, but its prominent association with prostatic epithelium has driven much of the research surrounding this protein. A PSP94 Antibody can therefore support studies examining MSMB expression and the molecular biology of prostate epithelial cells.

MSMB has attracted substantial interest in prostate cancer research. Expression of microseminoprotein beta can be altered during prostate tumor development and progression, and reduced MSMB expression has been reported in malignant prostate tissue compared with normal prostate epithelium in a variety of experimental settings. Genetic variation near the MSMB locus has also been associated with susceptibility to prostate cancer, further connecting this secreted protein with research into the molecular mechanisms underlying prostate tumor biology. These observations have prompted investigation of PSP94 as a tissue and secreted protein marker in studies of prostate cancer risk, progression and disease-associated changes in prostate epithelial differentiation.

PSP94 is distinct from prostate-specific antigen and other commonly studied prostate secretory proteins, providing an additional molecular target for characterizing prostate epithelial biology. Research examining MSMB alongside other prostate-associated proteins can help define changes in secretory differentiation and gene expression that accompany normal physiology, benign disease and malignant transformation. Because PSP94 is secreted, studies have also explored its potential utility as a circulating or extracellular biomarker, although its biological and clinical significance depends on experimental context.

MSMB provides a useful connection between prostate secretory function, reproductive biology and prostate cancer research. Its abundant expression in normal prostate tissue and altered expression in disease make it particularly relevant to studies of prostate epithelial differentiation and tumor-associated molecular changes. NSJ Bioreagents supplies antibodies to MSMB and other proteins involved in prostate and reproductive biology. A PSP94 Antibody can support investigation of Microseminoprotein Beta expression, prostate secretory biology, reproductive tract biology, prostate cancer and prostate-associated biomarker research.

For related targets associated with prostate cancer, tumor biology and disease-associated changes in protein expression, explore our Cancer Marker Antibodies page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PSP94 Antibody / Microseminoprotein Beta Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human MSMB was used as the immunogen for the PSP94 / MSMB antibody.

Storage

Store the PSP94 / MSMB antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

PSP94 antibody, Microseminoprotein beta antibody, MSMB antibody, Prostatic secretory protein 94 antibody, Beta-microseminoprotein antibody, MSP antibody

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