

Recombinant PSA Antibody / Prostate Specific Antigen [clone KLK3/4602R] (V9540)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9540-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9540-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9540SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

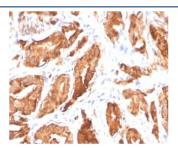
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

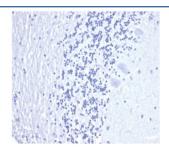
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	KLK3/4602R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P07288
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant PSA antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with recombinant PSA antibody (clone KLK3/4602R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with recombinant PSA antibody (clone KLK3/4602R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Negative control: IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with recombinant PSA antibody (clone KLK3/4602R) at 2ug/ml in PBS for 30min RT. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is a single-chain glycoprotein of 237 amino acids containing approximately 8% carbohydrate. It is a serine protease produced almost exclusively by prostatic epithelial cells. Immunohistochemically PSA is expressed in the highly specialized apically-superficial layer of female and male secretory cells of the prostate gland, and is readily demonstrated in adenocarcinomas of the prostate in about 99% of the cases. There is a correlation between malignancy grade and intensity of staining, high grade carcinomas displaying weaker expression. About 1% of poorly differentiated carcinomas have been negative for PSA. Due to the high specificity of PSA for prostatic glandular epithelium, it is very useful in identifying prostatic carcinoma in the prostate and in the adjacent organs often affected by epithelial malignancies, i.e. rectum and urinary bladder. PSA may be used in a panel together with NKX3.1 and Prostein, which are at least as sensitive and slightly more specific than PSA.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant PSA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 150-250 of Prostate-specific antigen protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant PSA antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant PSA antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.