



# FURIN Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07245
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	FURIN FUR PACE PCSK3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Furin (EC 3.4.21.75) (Dibasic-processing enzyme) (Paired basic amino acid residue-cleaving enzyme) (PACE)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 340-420
<b>Specificity</b>	FURIN Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	87kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Secreted . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Shuttles between the trans-Golgi network and the cell surface (PubMed:9412467, PubMed:11799113). Propeptide cleavage is a prerequisite for exit of furin molecules out of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). A second cleavage within the propeptide occurs in the trans Golgi network (TGN), followed by the release of the propeptide and the activation of furin (PubMed:11799113). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Seems to be expressed ubiquitously.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Release of mature proteins from their proproteins by cleavage of -Arg-Xaa-Yaa-Arg- -Zaa- bonds, where Xaa can be any amino acid and Yaa is Arg or Lys. Releases albumin, complement component C3 and vWF from their respective precursors.,cofactor:Calcium.,domain:Contains a cytoplasmic domain responsible for its TGN localization and recycling from the cell surface.,enzyme regulation:Could be inhibited by the not secondly cleaved propeptide.,function:Furin is likely to represent the ubiquitous endoprotease activity within constitutive secretory pathways and capable of cleavage at the RX(K/R)R consensus motif.,PTM:Phosphorylation is required for TGN localization



of the endoprotease. In vivo, exists as di-, mono- and non-phosphorylated forms.,PTM:The inhibition peptide, which plays the role of an intramolecular chaperone, is autocatalytically removed in the endoplasmic reticu

**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. The product of this gene is one of the seven basic amino acid-specific members which cleave their substrates at single or paired basic residues. Some of its substrates include proparathyroid hormone, transforming growth factor beta 1 precursor, proalbumin, pro-beta-secretase, membrane type-1 matrix m

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**