



# PRPC rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-09105
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PRH1; PRH2
<b>Protein Name</b>	PRPC
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human PRPC AA range: 81-131
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PRPC at Human
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<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>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	function:PRP's act as highly potent inhibitors of crystal growth of calcium phosphates. They provide a protective and reparative environment for dental enamel which is important for the integrity of the teeth.,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,polymorphism:Sequence shown is that of allele PRH2-2, also known as PR-2; Allele PRH2-1 is also known as PR-1 or protein C, and allele PRH2-3 as PR-1'. The PRH1-DB allele (about 16% of the population) has an insertion of 21 repeated amino-acids compared to the more frequent PRH1-PIF allele (68%). In contrast to all other PRH1 and PRH2 alleles, the PRH1-PA allele (16%) is not proteolytically cleaved.,PTM:An hexuronic acid was shown to be linked to Ser-33 in about 40% of the polypeptides. Neither the structure of the carbohydrate (whether glucuronic acid or an isomer of), nor the linkage (whether a glycoside or
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the heterogeneous family of proline-rich salivary glycoproteins. The encoded preproprotein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate one or more mature isoforms before secretion from the parotid and



submandibular/sublingual glands. Multiple distinct alleles of this locus including the parotid isoelectric-focusing variant slow (PIF-s), the parotid acidic protein (Pa), and the double band slow (Db-s) isoforms have been characterized. The reference genome encodes the Db-s allele. Certain alleles of this gene are associated with susceptibility to dental caries. This gene is located in a cluster of closely related salivary proline-rich proteins on chromosome 12. Co-transcription of this gene with adjacent genes has been observed. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

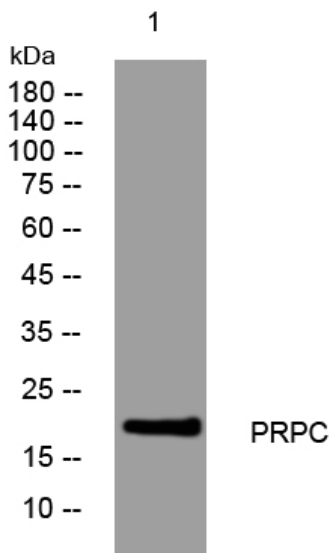
**matters needing attention**

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night