



Rabbit Anti-PRNP monoclonal antibody, clone TD68-16 (CABT-L695)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	Prion Protein(PrP)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TD68-16
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Molecular Weight	28 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Cell membrane.
Positive Control	N2A, SHG-44, SH-SY-5Y, rat brain tissue, mouse brain tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Prion diseases, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs), are manifested as genetic, infectious or sporadic, lethal neurodegenerative disorders involving alterations of the prion protein (PrP). Characteristic of prion diseases, cellular PrP (PrP_c) is converted to the disease form, PrP_{Sc}, through alterations in the protein folding conformations. PrP_c is constitutively expressed in normal adult brain and is sensitive to proteinase K digestion, while the altered PrP_{Sc} conformation is resistant to proteases, resulting in a distinct molecular mass after PK treatment. Consistent with the transient infection process of prion diseases, incubation of PrP_c with PrP_{Sc} both in vitro and in vivo produces PrP_c that is resistant to protease degradation. Infectious PrP_{Sc} is found at high levels in the brains of animals affected by TSEs, including scrapie in sheep, BSE in cattle and Cruetzfeldt-Jakob disease in humans.

Keywords

Alternative prion protein;major prion protein;AltPrP;ASCR;CD230;CD230 antigen;CJD;GSS;KURU;Major prion protein;p27 30;PRIO_HUMAN;Prion protein;Prion related protein;PRIP;PRNP;PrP;PrP27 30;PrP27-30;PrP33-35C;PrPC;PrPSc;Sinc antibody
