Anti-HTRA1 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to HTRA1

Model	STJ192145
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	5654
Gene Symbol	HTRA1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	HTRA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with strongest expression in placenta (at protein level). Secreted by synovial fibroblasts. Up-regulated in osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis synovial fluids and cartilage as compared with non-arthritic (at protein level).
Purification	HTRA1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Serine protease HTRA1 High-temperature requirement A serine peptidase 1 L56 Serine protease 11
Molecular Weight	52 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9476OMIM:600142
Alternative Names	Serine protease HTRA1 High-temperature requirement A serine peptidase 1 L56 Serine protease 11
Function	Serine protease with a variety of targets, including extracellular matrix proteins such as fibronectin. HTRA1-generated fibronectin fragments further induce synovial cells to up-regulate MMP1 and MMP3 production. May also degrade proteoglycans, such as aggrecan, decorin and fibromodulin. Through cleavage of proteoglycans, may release soluble FGF-glycosaminoglycan complexes that promote the range and intensity of FGF signals in the extracellular space. Regulates the availability of insulin-like growth factors (IGFs) by cleaving IGF-binding proteins. Inhibits signaling mediated by TGF-beta family members. This activity requires the integrity of the catalytic site, although it is unclear whether TGF-beta proteins are themselves degraded. By acting on TGF-beta signaling, may regulate many physiological processes, including retinal angiogenesis and neuronal survival and maturation during development. Intracellularly, degrades TSC2, leading to the activation of TSC2 downstream targets.
Sequence and Domain Family	The IGFBP N-terminal domain mediates interaction with TSC2 substrate.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Secreted Cytoplasm, cytosol. Predominantly secreted . Also found associated with the plasma membrane .