For Research Use Only

## Prion protein PrP/CD230 Recombinant antibody, PBS Only

Catalog Number:85611-4-PBS



**Purification Method:** 

Protein A purification

CloneNo.:

243104D11

**Basic Information** 

Catalog Number: 85611-4-PBS

GenBank Accession Number:

BC012844

GeneID (NCBI):

**UNIPROT ID:** 

P04156 Rabbit Full Name: Isotype: prion protein IgG

100ug, Concentration: 1 mg/ml by

Observed MW: Immunogen Catalog Number: 20-35 kDa

EG3359

Nanodrop:

**Applications** 

**Tested Applications:** 

WB, Indirect ELISA Species Specificity:

**Background Information** 

Prion protein (PRNP) is a ubiquitous membrane glycoprotein whose abnormal self-replicating, misfolded form is widely believed to cause several central nervous system disorders, collectively known as Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE). Prion diseases are TSEs, attributed to conformational conversion of the cellular prion protein (PrPC) into an abnormal conformer that accumulates in the brain. The two isoforms, PrPC and PrPS, have the same primary amino acid sequence and only differ in conformation. While PrPC is composed of 42% ahelix and only 3%  $\beta$ -sheet, PrPSc is composed of 30%  $\alpha$ -helix and 43%  $\beta$ -sheet. PrPC converts to its pathogenic isoform when the region corresponding to the residues 108-144 fold into  $\beta$ -sheets. PrPC is very soluble in detergents and easily digested by proteases while the PrPSc is insoluble in detergents and resistant to protease digestion. Prion diseases exist in infectious, sporadic, and genetic forms.

Storage

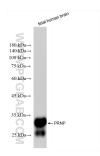
Storage:

Store at -80°C.

Storage Buffer:

PBS only, pH7.3

## Selected Validation Data



fetal human brain tissue was subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 85611-4-RR (PRNP antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 85611-4-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.