PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	PSMA
Synonyms	PSM; FGCP; FOLH1; GCP2; FOLH1; mGCP; GCPII; NAALAD1
Description	Recombinant Cynomolgus PSMA protein with N-terminal 10×His tag
Delivery	In Stock
Uniprot ID	A0A2K5VNZ0
Expression Host	HEK293
Tag	N-10×His tag
Molecular Characterization	10×His tag PSMA(Lys44-Ala750)
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 80.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of His-cPSMA is approximately 70-130 kDa due to glycosylation.
Purity	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
Background	This gene encodes a type II transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the M28 peptidase family. The protein acts as a glutamate carboxypeptidase on different alternative substrates, including the nutrient folate and the neuropeptide N-acetyl-l-aspartyl-l-glutamate and is expressed in a number of tissues such as prostate, central and peripheral nervous system and kidney. A mutation in this gene may be associated with impaired intestinal absorption of dietary folates, resulting in low blood folate levels and consequent hyperhomocysteinemia. Expression of this protein in the brain may be involved in a number of pathological conditions associated with glutamate excitotoxicity. In the prostate the protein is up-regulated in cancerous cells and is used as an effective diagnostic and prognostic indicator of prostate cancer. This gene likely arose from a duplication event of a nearby chromosomal region. Alternative splicing gives rise to multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

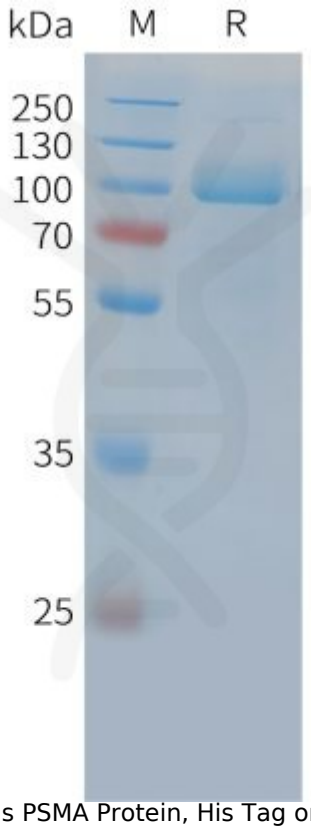

Figure 1. Cynomolgus PSMA Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.