

Uroplakin IIIA (ABT72R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7228
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;
Applications :	IHC; WB;; ELISA
Target :	UPK3A
Fields :	>>Bladder cancer
Gene Name :	UPK3A
Protein Name :	Uroplakin-3a (UP3a) (Uroplakin III) (UPIII)
Human Gene Id :	7380
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75631
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9JKX8
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range:200-287
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of UPK3A
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, WB 1:500-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	31kD
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the uroplakin family, a group of transmembrane

proteins that form complexes on the apical surface of the bladder epithelium. Mutations in this gene may be associated with renal adysplasia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

Function :

disease:Defects in UPK3A are a cause of renal adysplasia [MIM:191830]; also known as renal agenesis or renal aplasia. Renal agenesis refers to the absence of one (unilateral) or both (bilateral) kidneys at birth. Bilateral renal agenesis belongs to a group of perinatally lethal renal diseases, including severe bilateral renal dysplasia, unilateral renal agenesis with contralateral dysplasia and severe obstructive uropathy.,function:Component of the asymmetric unit membrane (AUM); a highly specialized biomembrane elaborated by terminally differentiated urothelial cells. May play an important role in AUM-cytoskeleton interaction in terminally differentiated urothelial cells. It also contributes to the formation of urothelial glycocalyx which may play an important role in preventing bacterial adherence.,similarity:Belongs to the uroplakin-3 family.,subcellular location:Heterodimer formation

Subcellular Location :

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Heterodimer formation with UPK1B is a prerequisite to exit out of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). .

Expression :

Expressed in ureter.

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