

### 30-2620: Anti-Human CD230 / Prion Antibody (Clone : EM-21)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	EM-21
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	PRNP
<b>Gene ID :</b>	5621
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Major prion protein, PrP, PrP27-30, PrP33-35C, ASCR, CD230, PRNP, CJD, KURU, PRIP, PRPC, prion protein
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human prion protein

#### Description

CD230 / Human prion protein (PrP), also known as PRNP, is a ubiquitously expressed GPI-anchored cell surface glycoprotein associating with lipid raft components and functioning as a signaling molecule. CD230 / PrP plays a role in apoptosis in a cell context-dependent manner, is involved in proliferation of epithelial cells and in distribution of junction-associated proteins in human enterocytes. Conversion of this normal cellular prion protein (PrP<sub>C</sub>) into an abnormal conformer (PrP<sup>Sc</sup>) is the crucial step associated with triggering the pathogenesis of the prion neurodegenerative disorders, such as the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD). Whereas PrP<sub>C</sub> is rich in alpha-helices, the PrP<sup>Sc</sup> form has higher content of beta-sheets and is resistant to proteinase K.

Specificity : The mouse monoclonal antibody EM-21 recognizes human prion protein (PrP). Diglycosylated form of PrP has ~ 40 kDa, monoglycosylated form ~ 30 kDa, and nonglycosylated form ~ 19-21 kDa.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	1 mg/ml Formulation : Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution with 15 mM sodium azide
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.