

**Rabbit Anti-PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) [EP109]: RM0166, RM0166RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is a serine protease member of the human glandular kallikrein family. It is synthesized in the prostate ductal and acinar epithelium and diffused into serum. It is found in normal, hyperplastic, and malignant prostate tissue. Low expression of PSA has been reported in other normal or tumor tissues such as urethral, periurethral, and perianal glands, salivary duct carcinoma, and rare mammary carcinomas. Although low PSA expression has been found in other tissues, PSA is still a specific and sensitive marker for immunohistochemical analysis of tumors with prostate epithelial cell differentiation. It is valuable in the identification of metastatic tumors of prostatic origin.

**Specifications**

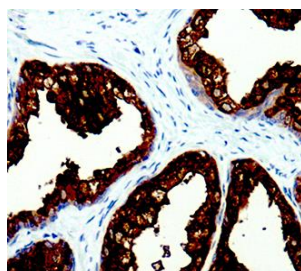
Clone: EP109  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Localization: Cytoplasm  
 Formulation: Tissue culture supernatant in PBS pH7.5, containing 0.2% BSA, 15mM sodium azide (NaN3)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C.  
 Applications: IHC  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) Concentrated	RM0166	1 ml
PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen) Prediluted	RM0166RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Prostate, prostate cancer  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human prostate tumor stained with anti-PSA using DAB

**References:**

1. A microfluidic platform for high-throughput multiplexed protein quantitation. Volpetti F, et al. PLoS One 10:e0117744, 2015.
2. Characterization of desmoglein expression in the normal prostatic gland. Desmoglein 2 is an independent prognostic factor for aggressive prostate cancer. Barber AG, et al. PLoS One 9:e98786, 2014.
3. Inhibition of protein kinase C/Twist1 signaling augments anticancer effects of androgen deprivation and enzalutamide in prostate cancer. Shiota M, et al. Clin Cancer Res 20:951-61, 2014.
4. Myb overexpression overrides androgen depletion-induced cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in prostate cancer cells, and confers aggressive malignant traits: potential role in castration resistance. Srivastava SK, et al. Carcinogenesis 33:1149-57, 2012.

Doc. 100-RM0166  
Rev. A