

bs-11162R**[Primary Antibody]****SPRR1a Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog)
GeneID: 6698	SWISS: P35321	
Target: SPRR1a		Predicted MW.: 10 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPRR1a/Cornifin A: 21-89/89.		Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The small proline rich protein (SPRR) gene family encodes a conserved group of cornified envelope (CE) proteins that are part of the human epidermal differentiation complex (EDC). The formation of the cornified envelope during the late stages of epidermal differentiation is essential for epidermal barrier function and protects the body against environmental attack and water loss. Additionally, the expression of SPRR proteins is linked to keratinocyte terminal differentiation. The SPRR gene family, namely comprises three subclasses of genes, SPRR1 (which contains two members), SPRR2 (which contains eight members) and SPRR3 (which contains one member). SPRR1 is found predominantly in follicular epidermis and oral mucosa, SPRR2 is expressed coherently in follicular and interfollicular epidermis and SPRR3 is absent in epidermis and strongly expressed in internal squamous.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=1.871]** Deng Y et al. High SPRR1A expression is associated with poor survival in patients with colon cancer. Oncol Lett. 2020 May;19(5):3417-3424. IHC ;huamn. 32269614
- **[IF=2.311]** Yu Deng. et al. High SPRR1A expression is associated with poor survival in patients with colon cancer. Oncol Lett. 2020 May;19(5):3417-3424 IHC ;Human. 32269614