

Semenogelin

Reference	Title	Excerpts
<p>Veterinary Pathology 2016, Vol. 53(5) 1095-1098</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Evaluation of Human Semenogelin Membrane Strip Test for Species Cross-reactivity in Dogs</p>	<p>“A single rectal sample tested positive with the membrane strip test. Repeat testing was performed, and on the second test, the result was negative. This was considered a false-positive result, as the case history had no indication of exposure to human seminal fluid. The cause for this false-positive result was not identified, but the case highlights the need for confirmatory tests when this screening test is positive.”</p>
<p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>A Comparison of Rapid Stain Identification Test For Semen (RSID Semen), Seratec PSA Semiquant and ABACARD p30 Test For The Forensic Identification of Seminal Fluid</p>	<p>“Based on the findings of the present study, it is not recommended to use RSID Semen as the sole means of forensic testing for seminal fluid due to the false positive results encountered with male urine, female urine, and vaginal fluid.”</p>
<p>Journal of Forensic and Legal Medicine 20 (2013) 1126-1130</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>A comparison of ABACard p30 and RSID Semen test kits for forensic semen identification</p>	<p>“Both kits proved specificity for identifying semen, however the ABACard p30 test surpassed the RSID Semen test in sensitivity, cost per test, and simplified test protocol”</p>
<p>Molecular Human Reproduction Vol.8, No.9 pp. 805–810, 2002</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Semenogelin I and II, the predominant human seminal plasma proteins, are also expressed in non-genital tissues</p>	<p>“Both SgI and SgII transcripts were demonstrated in several tissues, with the strongest signals coming from seminal vesicles, vas deferens, prostate, epididymis and trachea. Transcripts in the gastro-intestinal tract and skeletal muscle almost exclusively encoded SgI, whereas in kidney and testis, SgII transcripts were predominant”. “.....semenogelin expression is not restricted to epithelial cells. A non-genital expression of SgI and SgII would suggest that the molecule also has functions that are unrelated to sperm. Following ejaculation, SgI and SgII are degraded within minutes by PSA during the process known as semen liquefaction (Lilja, 1985). Of the SgI transcripts, 226 originated from prostate, 11 from skeletal muscle, two from breast tissue and two from kidney, and of the SgII transcripts, 78 originated from prostate, six from skeletal muscle and one each from colon and pooled colon, kidney and stomach RNA”</p>

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<p>Contraception 82 (2010) 291–295</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Vaginal swab specimen processing methods influence performance of rapid semen detection tests: a cautionary tale</p>	<p>“We do not know the kinetics of Semenogelin and PSA Semiquant clearance or degradation in the vagina or whether the presence of PSA and Sg in vaginal fluid from women with recent semen exposure is correlated. Studies are needed to provide the necessary context for interpreting Semenogelin detection in vaginal swab specimens: How long after semen exposure can Semenogelin be detected in vaginal fluid? How soon does Semenogelin disappear compared to PSA? What concentrations of Semenogelin correspond to semen exposure resulting from problems with condom use?”</p>
<p>Biochemia Medica 2015;25(1):22–35</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Advances in urinary protein biomarkers for urogenital and non-urogenital pathologies</p>	<p>“407 urine samples identified uromodulin and semenogelin as protein biomarkers.”</p>
<p>Sex Transm Dis. 1998 Sep;25(8):427-32.</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Objective markers of condom failure.</p>	<p>“All 120 swabs obtained after intravaginal inoculation with semen were positive for PSA, 64 (55%) were positive for AP, and 14 (12%) were positive for MHS-5 “</p>
<p>J Forensic Sci. 2005 Sep;50(5):1114-5.</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Expression of seminal vesicle-specific antigen in serum of lung tumor patients.</p>	<p>“Recently, it has been demonstrated that semenogelins are also ectopically expressed in small cell lung carcinomas (SCLC) and in a minority of non-small cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC).”</p>
<p>Exp Eye Res. 2006 Jul;83(1):120-7. Epub 2006 Mar 20.</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Characterization of semenogelin proteins in the human retina.</p>	<p>“Our data support the expression of semenogelin I and II in the human retina in several different compartments.”</p>
<p>Clin Cancer Res. 2001 Apr;7(4):854-60.</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Semenogelins are ectopically expressed in small cell lung carcinoma.</p>	<p>“Immunohistochemical analysis demonstrated diffuse expression of semenogelins in 12 of 13 SCLC tumors and focal expression in a minority of lung squamous and adenocarcinomas”</p>
<p>Am J Cancer Res 2015;5(2):738-747</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Semenogelin I promotes prostate cancer cell growth via functioning as an androgen receptor coactivator and protecting against zinc cytotoxicity</p>	<p>“After ejaculations, these proteins are degraded into smaller fragments by prostate-specific antigen (PSA) . Semenogelins are expressed...as well as in non genital organs.”</p>
<p>Prostate. 2011 Jul;71(10):1108-14. doi: 10.1002/pros.21323. Epub 2010 Dec 28.</p> <p>Click here to Download</p>	<p>Expression of semenogelins I and II and its prognostic significance in human prostate cancer</p>	<p>“These results suggest the involvement of semenogelins in prostate cancer”</p>