

## Product datasheet for **AP01116PU-N**

### **CXCL7 (PPBP) Goat Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA: Indirect: To detect hNAP-2 by indirect ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hNAP-2. Sandwich: To detect hNAP-2 by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with Biotinylated Anti-Human NAP-2 as a detection antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hNAP-2. Western Blot: To detect hNAP-2 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hNAP-2 is 1 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Highly pure (> 98 %) recombinant human NAP-2
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody detects NAP-2.
<b>Formulation:</b>	PBS, pH 7.2 State: Aff - Purified State: Sterile filtered lyophilized Ig fraction
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.
<b>Purification:</b>	Immunoaffinity chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2 - 8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	pro-platelet basic protein



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**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 5473 Human P02775](#)

**Background:** NAP2 is a platelet-derived growth factor that belongs to the CXC chemokine family. This growth factor is a potent chemoattractant and activator of neutrophils. It has been shown to stimulate various cellular processes including DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by synovial cells.

**Synonyms:** CTAP3, SCYB7, TGB1, THBGB1