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Product datasheet for AP26404PU-N

SFTPC (1-33) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections:** The typical starting working dilution is 1/50. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** The typical starting working dilution is 1/50. **Western blot:** The typical starting working dilution is 1/50.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human pro-SP-C (AA 1-33), GST fusion.
Specificity:	This antibody detects pro-SP-C (AA 1-33).
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	surfactant protein C
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6440 Human P11686

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Background: There are four surfactant-specific proteins, designated surfactant protein A (SP-A), SP-B, SP-C and SP-D respectively. SP-A and SP-D are hydrophilic surfactant proteins and are members of the collectin family. SP-B and SP-C are hydrophobic surfactant proteins and may be the most appropriate indicators for the evolutionary origin of surfactant.
SP-C is a 34-35 amino acid peptide, of 4 kD that is proteolytically processed from a 21 kD precursor protein. SP-C is initiated early in the embryogenic period of lung formation, where SP-C transcripts are detected uniformly in epithelial cells lining the primitive airways. During lung development SP-C expression is decreased in cells of the proximal conducting portion of the lung. Ultimately SP-C is expressed selectively in type II epithelial cells in the alveolus of the lung. SP-C is secreted into the airspace where it enhances the spreading and stability of surfactant phospholipids in the alveolus. SP-C plays an important role in the spreading and stabilization of phospholipid films in the alveolus. SP-C is essential for air-breathing in mammals and is therefore largely conserved. Deficiency of SP-C and other surfactant components is associated with respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in premature infants and adults with respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).

Synonyms: Surfactant protein C, SP-C, SFTP2, SP5