

Product datasheet for TA327992

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Cathelicidin (CAMP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: H7]

Product data:

Applications:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

WB

Clone Name: H7

Recommended Dilution: WB, IF, IP, Fc

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Partially purified human neutrophil membrane proteins, with epitope mapping to amino

acids 115-121

Formulation: This antibody is provided in phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

0.09% NaN₃.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 19.3 kD

Gene Name: cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide

Database Link: NP 004336

Entrez Gene 820 Human

P49913





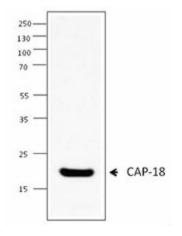
Background:

Antimicrobial peptides (AMP) are effector molecules of the innate immune system with direct antimicrobioal and immunomodulatory effects. AMP are produced by epithelial and professional host defense cells such as macrophages or neutrophils. AMP directly inactivate microorganisms and, in addition, have diverse activities on various cell types. In mammals, peptides of the defensin and the cathelicidin families are found. hCAP-18 is the only cathelicidin present in humans. hCAP-18 is a 170 amino acid cathelicidin anti-microbial precursor protein that is proteolytically processed to yield the antibacterial peptide LL-37. The precursor hCAP-18 is found in the specific granules of neutrophils and is expressed in many immune and epithelial cells. Cathelicidin has an established role in host defense. In addition to their direct antimicrobial function, cathelicidin peptides are involved in the modulation of repair and tissue homeostasis, epithelial wound healing, chemoattraction of immune cells, and release of inflammatory mediators from epithelial cells. Recent studies also found that LL-37 significantly regulates endocytic capacity, modifies expression of phagocytic receptors, increases secretion of Th1-inducing cytokines of dendritic cells (DC) generated from blood monocytes, and modulates the response of monocytes and DC to toll like receptor (TLR)-ligands. Moreover LL-37 also modulates the response of neutrophils to bacterial activation.

Synonyms: CAP-18; CAP18; CRAMP; FALL-39; FALL39; HSD26; LL37

Protein Families: Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Product images:



Western blot analysis of Neutrophil cells using anti-CAP-18 antibody (clone H7).