

Product datasheet for **TA336460**

PGRPS (PGLYRP1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 188C424]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	188C424
Applications:	FC, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 2 ug/ml, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: 1:20 - 1:1000, Flow (Cell Surface), Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence: 1:20-1:1000, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen), Immunohistochemistry: 1:20-1:1000, Flow Cytometry: 1:20-1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG3, kappa
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody was developed against KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 165-180 (YVLKGHHRDVQRTLSPG) of human PGRP-S (NP_005082).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.05% BSA, 0.05% Sodium Azide. Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	21.73 kDa
Gene Name:	peptidoglycan recognition protein 1
Database Link:	NP_005082 Entrez Gene 21946 Mouse Entrez Gene 8993 Human O75594



[View online »](#)

Background:

The primary immune recognition is based on structures common among invading pathogens. Bacterial surface molecules, such as lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and peptidoglycan (PGN), are known to elicit immune reactions ranging from cytokine release to fever. Recently, a family of proteins called peptidoglycan recognition protein (PGRP) has been identified in mouse and human that binds to peptidoglycans expressed on Gram-positive bacteria. Peptidoglycan (PGN) is an essential cell wall component of virtually all bacteria and, thus, it is an excellent target for recognition by the eukaryotic innate immune system. The PGRPs (PGRP-L, PGRP-S, PGRP-Ia, and PGRP-Ib) define a new family of human pattern recognition molecules. PGRP-L is primarily expressed in the liver. Although liver is not considered a primary immune organ, liver participates in host defenses by producing acute phase proteins (by hepatocytes) in response to infections and by clearing microorganisms from blood. PGRP-S is present in neutrophils and inhibits growth of Gram-positive bacteria and, therefore, may function as a neutrophil antibacterial protein. However, PGRP-S may have another, as yet unidentified function because in humans it is expressed in the bone marrow 50-100 times higher than in neutrophils.

Synonyms:

PGLYRP; PGRP; PGRP-S; PGRPS; TAG7; TNFSF3L

Note:

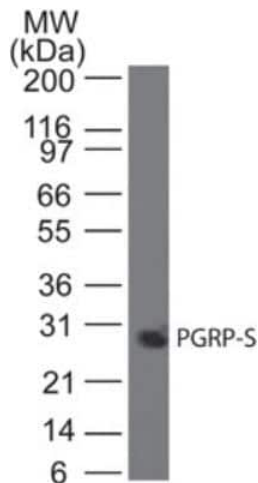
Flow Cytometry (Cell Surface): See Uehara et al, (2005).

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: See Dukhanina et al (2009)

Immunohistochemistry (frozen): See Onkelen et al (2012)

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Product images:

Western Blot: PGLYRP1/PGRP-S Antibody (188C424) TA336460 - Analysis using PGLYRP1/PGRP-S antibody. Lysate from human Jurkat cells probed with PGRP-S antibody at 2 ug/ml.