

ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Surfactant protein D
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC, IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	Surfactant protein D
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 292-321 of Human Surfactant protein D. (RSAAENAALQQLVVAKNEAAFLSMTD SKTE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	SP-D; COLEC7; Lung surfactant protein D; SFTP4; Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein D; PSP-D; Collectin-7

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-Fr	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate	recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

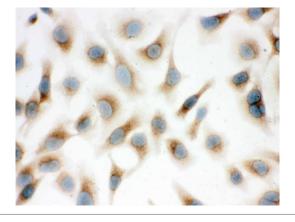
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

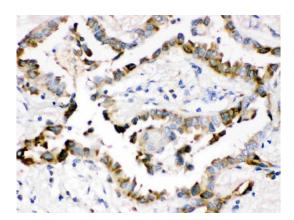
Gene Symbol	SFTPD
Gene Full Name	surfactant protein D
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is part of the innate immune response, protecting the lungs against inhaled microorganisms and chemicals. The encoded protein may also be involved in surfactant metabolism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]
Function	Contributes to the lung's defense against inhaled microorganisms, organic antigens and toxins. Interacts with compounds such as bacterial lipopolysaccharides, oligosaccharides and fatty acids and modulates leukocyte action in immune response. May participate in the extracellular reorganization or turnover of pulmonary surfactant. Binds strongly maltose residues and to a lesser extent other alpha- glucosyl moieties. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
PTM	The N-terminus is blocked.
	Hydroxylation on proline residues within the sequence motif, GXPG, is most likely to be 4-hydroxy as this fits the requirement for 4-hydroxylation in vertebrates.
	S-nitrosylation at Cys-35 and Cys-40 alters the quaternary structure which results in a pro-inflammatory chemoattractive signaling activity with macrophages. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Secreted, extracellular space, surface film. [UniProt]

Images



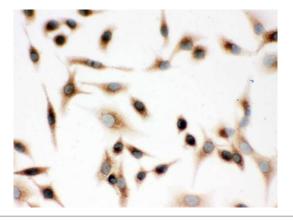
ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody ICC image

Immunocytochemistry: HeLa cells were blocked with 10% goat serum and then stained with ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



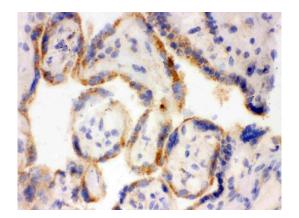
ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue stained with ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody.



ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody ICC image

Immunocytochemistry: A549 cells were blocked with 10% goat serum and then stained with ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.



ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen section of Human placenta tissue. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then stained with ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution, overnight at 4°C.