

Product datasheet

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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/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

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/IF	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

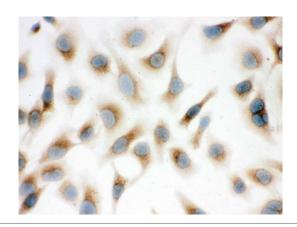
this fits the requirement for 4-hydroxylation in vertebrates.

S-nitrosylation at Cys-35 and Cys-40 alters the quaternary structure which results in a pro-inflammatory

chemoattractive signaling activity with macrophages. [UniProt]

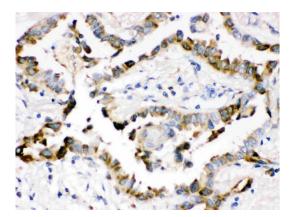
Cellular Localization Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix. Secreted, extracellular space, surface film. [UniProt]

Images



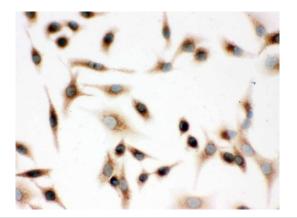
ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody ICC image

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.



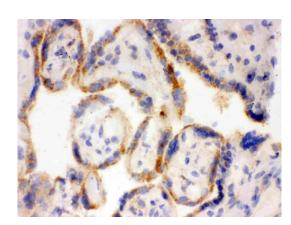
ARG42955 anti-Surfactant protein D antibody IHC-P image

 $Immun ohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded\ Human\ lung\ cancer\\ tissue\ stained\ with\ ARG42955\ anti-Surfactant\ protein\ D\ antibody.$



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.