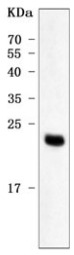
PP14 Antibody / Placental protein 14 / PAEP / ZIF-1 (RQ7927)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7927	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P09466
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This PP14 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human placental tissue with PP14 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~21 kDa but may be observed at higher molecular weights due to glycosylation.

Description

Glycodelin (GD) also known as human placental protein-14 (PP-14) progestogen-associated endometrial protein (PAEP) or pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2 globulin is a glycoprotein that inhibits cell immune function and plays an essential role in the pregnancy process. In humans is encoded by the PAEP gene. This gene is a member of the kernel lipocalin superfamily whose members share relatively low sequence similarity but have highly conserved exon/intron structure and three-dimensional protein folding. Most lipocalins are clustered on the long arm of chromosome 9. The encoded glycoprotein has been previously referred to as pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2-globulin, placental

protein 14, and glycodelin, but has been officially named progestagen-associated endometrial protein. Three distinct forms, with identical protein backbones but different glycosylation profiles, are found in amniotic fluid, follicular fluid and seminal plasma of the reproductive system. These glycoproteins have distinct and essential roles in regulating a uterine environment suitable for pregnancy and in the timing and occurrence of the appropriate sequence of events in the fertilization process. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PP14 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids M19-F180) was used as the immunogen for the PP14 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PP14 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.