

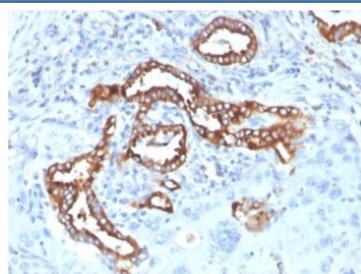
Recombinant Surfactant protein D Antibody / SFTPD [clone SFTPD/7084R] (V9571)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9571-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9571-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9571SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

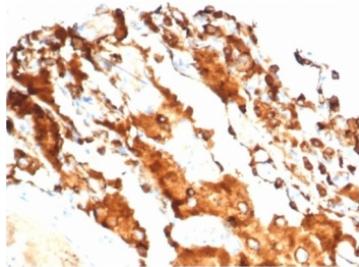
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

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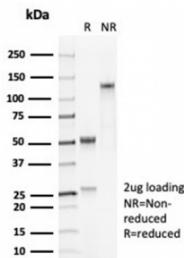
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	SFTPD/7084R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P35247
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant Surfactant protein D antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung tissue with recombinant Surfactant Protein D antibody (clone SFTPD/7084R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung carcinoma tissue with recombinant Surfactant Protein D (clone SFTPD/7084R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Surfactant protein D antibody (clone SFTPD/7084R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Pulmonary surfactant is primarily responsible for lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the alveoli, a process that is essential for normal respiration. Pulmonary surfactant is a mixture of phospholipids and proteins, including four distinct surfactant-associated proteins (SPs), SP-A, SP-B, SP-C, SP-D. SP-B and SP-C are predominantly hydrophobic proteins that associate with lipids to promote the absorption of surfactant phospholipids and to reduce the surface tension in the alveoli. SP-A and SP-D are large multimeric proteins belonging to the family of calcium-dependent lectins, designated Collectins, which contribute to the innate immune system. Both SP-A and SP-D have been shown to protect against microbial challenge through binding to the lipid components of the bacterial cell wall and facilitating the rapid removal of microbials.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant Surfactant protein D antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 241-336 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Surfactant protein D antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant Surfactant protein D antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.