

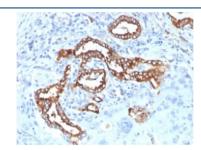
# Recombinant Surfactant protein D Antibody / SFTPD [clone SFTPD/7084R] (V9571)

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

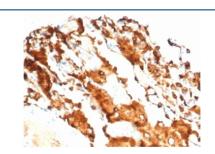
## Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

# **Bulk quote request**

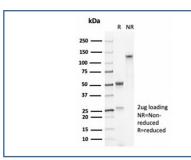
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	SFTPD/7084R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P35247
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant Surfactant 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 -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.