Pentraxin 3/TSG-14 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN006880L

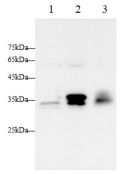
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Pentraxin 3/TSG-14 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:2000

Data



Western blot with Anti Pentraxin 3/TSG-14 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: K562 cell lysate, Lane 2: NIH/3T3 cell lysate, Lane 3: Mouse placenta tissue lysate.

Observed-MW:40 kDa

Calculated-MW:42 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Pentraxin 3 (PTX3),TSG-14,was initially identified as a TNF-alpha or Il-1 beta inducible gene. It belongs to the pentraxin family,which was named originally for the homo-pentameric structure formed by its members. The pentraxin family is divided into two subfamilies: the “short” and the “long” pentraxins with approximate molecular weights of 25 kDa and 50 kDa,respectively. TSG-14 is a member of the long pentraxin subfamily,which also includes the Xenopus laevis Xl-PXN1, the guinea pig apexin/p50,the rat neuronal pentraxin I (NPI) and NPR,the human neuronal pentraxin II (NPTX2) and the human neuronal activity-related pentraxin.Mature secreted TSG-14 contains a pentaxin-like domain at its carboxy-terminus that shares 23-28% amino acid (aa) sequence similarity to C-reactive protein (CRP) and serum amyloid P component (SAP),which belongs to the short pentraxin subfamily. However,the N-terminal sequence of TSG-14 does not share aa sequence homology with any of the “short” pentaxins. Unlike CRP and SAP,which forms pentamers only,TSG-14 forms both pentameric and higher ordered oligomers. Similarly to CRP and SAP,TSG-14 binds to the complement cascade component C1q. However,TSG-14 does not bind to phosphoethanolamine,phosphocholine,or high pyruvate agarose,which are known ligands for CRP and SAP. TSG-14 is a marker of the acute phase response and is highly expressed in advanced atherosclerotic plaques. While CRP and SAP are primarily produced in the liver,TSG-14 expression is strongly up regulated by TNF-alpha,Il-1 beta,and bacterial lPS in peripheral fibroblasts,endothelial cells, and macrophages.