

Recombinant SFTPD/SP-D/SFTP4 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300493P**

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

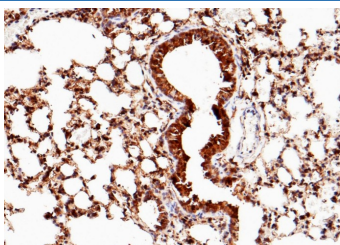
Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse SFTPD/SP-D/SFTP4 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	B423
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC-P	1:100-1:500
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse lung using SFTPD/SP-D/SFTP4 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Surfactant pulmonary-associated protein D, also known as SFTPD and SP-D, is a member of the collectin family of C-type lectins that is synthesized in many tissues including respiratory epithelial cells in the lung, and contains one C-type lectin domain and one collagen-like domain. The polymorphic variation in the N-terminal domain of the SP-D molecule influences oligomerization, function, and the concentration of the molecule in serum. SFTPD is produced primarily by alveolar type II cells and nonciliated bronchiolar cells in the lung and is constitutively secreted into the alveoli where it influences surfactant homeostasis, effector cell functions, and host defense. It is upregulated in a variety of inflammatory and infectious conditions including Pneumocystis pneumonia and asthma. SFTPD is humoral molecules of the innate immune system, and is considered a functional candidate in chronic periodontitis. Besides, it is involved in the development of acute and chronic inflammation of the lung. Several human lung diseases are characterized by decreased levels of bronchoalveolar SFTPD. Thus, recombinant SFTPD has been proposed as a therapeutic option for cystic fibrosis, neonatal lung disease and smoking-induced emphysema. Furthermore, SFTPD serum levels can be used as disease activity markers for interstitial lung diseases.

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