

PAEP Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14580c

Specification

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P09466
Other Accession	NP_001018059.1 , NP_002562.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	73-101

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5047

Other Names

Glycodelin, GD, Placental protein 14, PP14, Pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2 globulin, PAEG, PEG, Progestagen-associated endometrial protein, Progesterone-associated endometrial protein, PAEP

Target/Specificity

This PAEP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 73-101 amino acids from the Central region of human PAEP.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PAEP Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PAEP

Function Glycoprotein that regulates critical steps during fertilization and also has immunomodulatory effects. Four glycoforms, namely glycodelin-S, -A, -F and -C have been identified in reproductive tissues that differ in glycosylation and biological activity. Glycodelin-A has contraceptive and immunosuppressive activities (PubMed:[7531163](#), PubMed:[9918684](#)). Glycodelin-C stimulates binding of spermatozoa to the zona pellucida (PubMed:[17192260](#)). Glycodelin-F inhibits spermatozoa-zona pellucida binding and significantly suppresses progesterone-induced acrosome reaction of spermatozoa (PubMed:[12672671](#)). Glycodelin-S in seminal plasma maintains the uncapacitated state of human spermatozoa (PubMed:[15883155](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

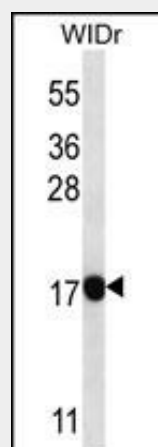
This protein is, the main protein synthesized and secreted in the endometrium from mid-luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during the first semester of pregnancy (PubMed:[3667877](#)) Glycodelin-A is expressed in amniotic fluid, endometrium/decidua and maternal serum (at protein level) (PubMed:[3194393](#)). Glycodelin-F is expressed in follicular fluid, luteinized granulosa cells and the oviduct (at protein level) (PubMed:[12672671](#)). Glycodelin-S is expressed in seminal plasma and seminal vesicles (at protein level) (PubMed:[9239694](#)). Glycodelin-C is detected in cumulus cells (at protein level), but cumulus cells do not synthesize Glycodelin-C but take up and convert glycodelin-A and -F via glycan remodeling (PubMed:[17192260](#)).

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Protocols

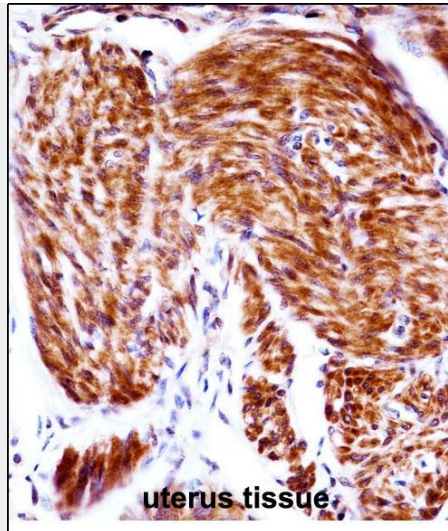
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Images



PAEP Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14580c) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PAEP antibody detected the PAEP protein (arrow).



PAEP Antibody (Center) (AP14580c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human uterus tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PAEP Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Background

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 glycodeilin, but has been officially named progesterone-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. A number of alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed at this locus, but the full-length nature of only two, each encoding the same protein, has been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

PAEP Antibody (Center) - References

Soni, C., et al. Mol. Immunol. 47(15):2458-2466(2010)
Lee, C.L., et al. Fertil. Steril. 94(2):769-771(2010)
Tsviliana, A., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(5):1637-1640(2010)
Scholz, C., et al. Anticancer Res. 30(5):1599-1603(2010)
Amir, M., et al. Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol. 7, 152 (2009) :

PAEP Antibody (Center) - Citations

- [KLF11 epigenetically regulates glycodeilin-A, a marker of endometrial biology via histone-modifying chromatin mechanisms.](#)