10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody

Our Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is rabbit polyclonal. It det

Catalog # AN1528

Specification

Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	P21841
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21055

Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names
BRICD6 antibody, BRICHOS domain containing 6 antibody, PSP C antibody, PSPC antibody, PSPC_HUMAN antibody, Pulmonary surfactant apoprotein 2 antibody, Pulmonary surfactant apoprotein PSP C antibody, pulmonary surfactant apoprotein-2 SP-C antibody, Pulmonary surfactant associated protein C antibody, Pulmonary surfactant associated proteolipid SPL pVal antibody, Pulmonary surfactant associated proteolipid SPL(Val) antibody, Pulmonary surfactant protein SP5 antibody, Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein C antibody, Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteolipid SPL(Val) antibody, SFTP 2 antibody, SFTP2 antibody, SFTPC antibody, SFTPC surfactant pulmonary associated protein C antibody, SMDP2 antibody, SP 5 antibody, SP C antibody, SP-C antibody, SP5 antibody, SPC antibody, Surfactant associated protein pulmonary 2 antibody, Surfactant protein c antibody, Surfactant proteolipid SPL-pVal antibody, Surfactant pulmonary associated protein C antibody

Target/Specificity
Pulmonary surfactant Protein C (SP-C) is one of 4 distinct surfactant proteins; SP-A, SP-B, SP-C and SP-D. SP-C is produced by proteolytic cleavage of a larger precursor known as Prosurfactant Protein C which is expressed exclusively in the lungs and widely used as a marker for alveolar type 2 epithelial cells. The surfactant is secreted by the alveolar cells of the lung and maintains the stability of pulmonary tissue by reducing the surface tension of fluids that coat the lung. Multiple mutations in this gene have been identified, which cause pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 2, also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to surfactant protein C deficiency and are associated with interstitial lung disease in older infants, children, and adults.

Format
Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

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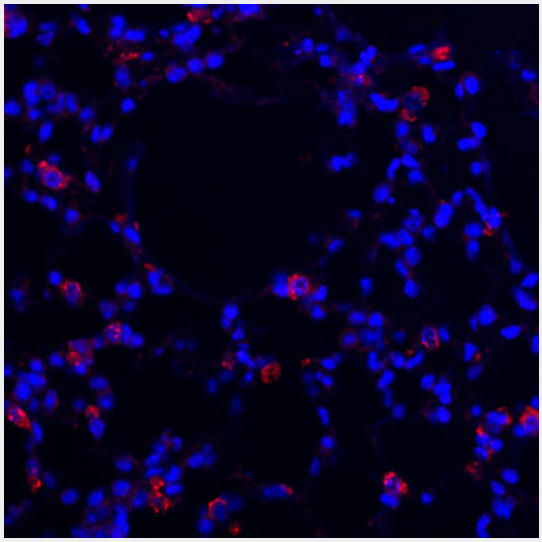
Blue Ice

Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence of mouse lung showing specific labeling of alveolar type 2 epithelial cells using anti-Prosurfactant Protein C antibody in red. Nuclei are stained blue.

Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C Antibody - Background

Pulmonary surfactant Protein C (SP-C) is one of 4 distinct surfactant proteins; SP-A, SP-B, SP-C and SP-D. SP-C is produced by proteolytic cleavage of a larger precursor known as Prosurfactant Protein C which is expressed exclusively in the lungs and widely used as a marker for alveolar type 2 epithelial cells. The surfactant is secreted by the alveolar cells of the lung and maintains the stability of pulmonary tissue by reducing the surface tension of fluids that coat the lung. Multiple mutations in this gene have been identified, which cause pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 2, also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to surfactant protein C deficiency and are associated with interstitial lung disease in older infants, children, and adults.