

SLPI Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17015c**Specification**

SLPI Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P03973
Other Accession	NP_003055.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	14326
Antigen Region	59-88

SLPI Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6590**Other Names**

Antileukoproteinase, ALP, BLPI, HUSI-1, Mucus proteinase inhibitor, MPI, Protease inhibitor WAP4, Secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, Seminal proteinase inhibitor, WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 4, SLPI, WAP4, WFDC4

Target/Specificity

This SLPI antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 59-88 amino acids from the Central region of human SLPI.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

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

SLPI Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** SLPI

Synonyms WAP4, WFDC4

Function Acid-stable proteinase inhibitor with strong affinities for trypsin, chymotrypsin, elastase, and cathepsin G (PubMed:[3533531](#), PubMed:[3462719](#), PubMed:[2039600](#), PubMed:[2110563](#), PubMed:[10702419](#), PubMed:[24121345](#)). Modulates the inflammatory and immune responses after bacterial infection, and after infection by the intracellular parasite L.major. Down-regulates responses to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) (By similarity). Plays a role in regulating the activation of NF-kappa- B and inflammatory responses (PubMed:[10702419](#), PubMed:[24352879](#)). Has antimicrobial activity against mycobacteria, but not against salmonella. Contributes to normal resistance against infection by M.tuberculosis. Required for normal resistance to infection by L.major. Required for normal wound healing, probably by preventing tissue damage by limiting protease activity (By similarity). Together with ELANE, required for normal differentiation and proliferation of bone marrow myeloid cells (PubMed:[24352879](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

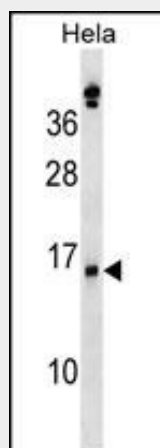
Tissue Location

Detected in blood plasma (PubMed:[24352879](#)). Detected in bone marrow myeloid cells (PubMed:[24352879](#)). Detected in airway sputum (PubMed:[2039600](#)). Detected in parotid gland secretions (PubMed:[3462719](#)). Detected in seminal plasma (at protein level) (PubMed:[3485543](#)). Detected in uterus cervix (PubMed:[3533531](#))

SLPI 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](#)

SLPI Antibody (Center) - Images

SLPI Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17015c) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SLPI antibody detected the SLPI protein (arrow).

SLPI Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a secreted inhibitor which protects epithelial tissues from serine proteases. It is found in various secretions including seminal plasma, cervical mucus, and bronchial secretions, and has affinity for trypsin, leukocyte elastase, and cathepsin G. Its inhibitory effect contributes to the immune response by protecting epithelial surfaces from attack by endogenous proteolytic enzymes; the protein is also thought to have broad-spectrum anti-biotic activity.

SLPI Antibody (Center) - References

Chotirmall, S.H., et al. Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 182(1):62-72(2010)
Rasool, N., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 16(2):600-609(2010)
Ghasemlou, N., et al. Brain 133 (PT 1), 126-138 (2010) :
Taggart, C.C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(36):33345-33352(2001)
Ohlsson, K., et al. J. Androl. 16(1):64-74(1995)