产品名称：SP-B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab18168

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	SP-B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	SFTPB
别名（Alternative Names）	SFTPB; SFTP3; Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein B; SP-B; 18 kDa pulmonary-surfactant protein; 6 kDa protein; Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteolipid SPL(Phe)
基因 ID（Gene ID）	6439.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P07988.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SP-B. AA range:243-292

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	42kDa

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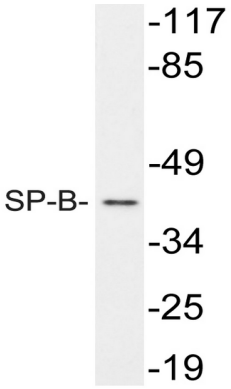
研究背景（Background）

This gene encodes the pulmonary-associated surfactant protein B (SPB), an amphipathic surfactant protein essential for lung function and homeostasis after birth. Pulmonary surfactant is a surface-active lipoprotein complex composed of 90% lipids and 10% proteins which include plasma proteins and apolipoproteins SPA, SPB, SPC and SPD. 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. The SPB enhances the rate of spreading and increases the stability of surfactant monolayers in vitro. Multiple mutations in this gene have been identified, which cause pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 1, also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to surfactant protein B deficiency, and are associated with fatal respiratory distress in the neonatal period. Alternatively spliced transdisease:Defects in SFTPB are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 1 (SMDP1) [MIM:265120]; also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to surfactant protein B deficiency. Inborn errors of pulmonary surfactant metabolism are genetically heterogeneous disorders resulting in severe respiratory insufficiency or failure in full-term neonates or infants. These disorders are associated with various pathologic entities, including pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (PAP), desquamative interstitial pneumonitis (DIP), or cellular non-specific interstitial pneumonitis (NSIP).,function:Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteins promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces. SP-B increases the collapse pressure of palmitic acid to nearly 70 millinewtons per meter.,miscellaneous:Pulmonary surfactant consists of 90% lipid and 10% protein. There are 4 surfactant-associated proteins: 2 collagenous, carbohydrate-binding glycoproteins (SP-A and SP-D) and 2 small hydrophobic proteins (SP-B and SP-C).,polymorphism:Genetic variation at position 131 may influence the association between specific alleles of SFTPA1 and respiratory distress syndrome in premature infants (RDS) [MIM:267450].,similarity:Contains 1 saposin A-type domain.,similarity:Contains 3 saposin B-type domains.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked.,

研究领域（Research Area）

图片（Image Data）



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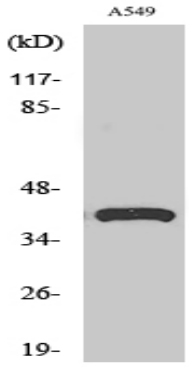
Western blot analysis of lysate from A549 cells, using SP-B antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SP-B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .