PRODUCT DATASHEET

Catalog # **AAA59390**

Mouse anti-Human Surfactant protein D/SP-D Monoclonal Antibody | anti-D/SP-D antibody

Surfactant protein D/SP-D (BSB-162)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY
AAA59390	**Mouse**	**Human**

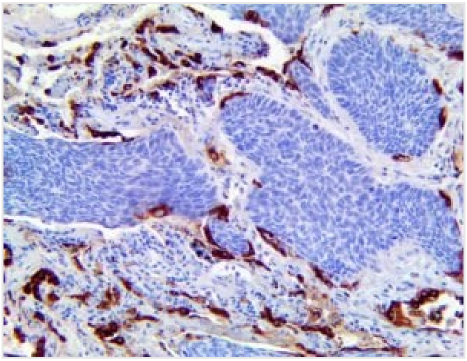
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Surfactant protein D/SP-D; Monoclonal Antibody; Surfactant protein D/SP-D (BSB-162); surfactant protein D; anti surfactant; sp-d; spd; anti-sp-d anti-spd; sp d; anti-D/SP-D antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

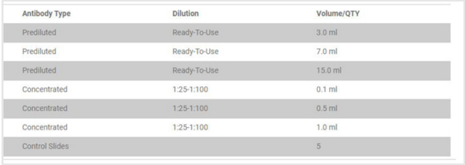
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	BSB-162
Form/Format	Paraffin, Frozen Surfactant Protein is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of the human SP-D protein.
Control	Placenta, Lung, Pancreas, Adrenal Gland, Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Lung Adenocarcinoma, Gastric GIST
Localization	Cytoplasmic, Membranous
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25 degree C)

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)

Surfactant Protein D Antibody Immunohistochemistry on an FFPE Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma Tissue



Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/QTY
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	3.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	7.0 ml
Prediluted	Ready-To-Use	15.0 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.1 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	0.5 ml
Concentrated	1:25-1:100	1.0 ml
Control Slides		5

Dilution Info

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-D/SP-D antibody	Surfactant protein D, also known as SFTPD or SP-D, is a protein encoded by the SFTPD gene. Pulmonary surfactants are essential to proper respiratory structure and function, consisting of ~90% lipids (mostly phospholipids) and 8-10% surfactant-associated proteins. SP-D is a pattern-recognition molecule in the collectin (collagen-containing C-type lectin) family. In the lungs, it is an opsonin that can agglutinate a range of microbes and enhance their clearance via phagocytosis and super-oxidative burst. It can interfere with allergen-IgE interaction and suppress basophil and mast cell activation. Other surfactant proteins like SP-B and SP-C showed strong immunohistochemical expression in Lung Hyperplasias and Adenomas, suggesting that SP-B and SP-C are related to lung tumorigenesis. SP-D is likely an innate immune surveillance molecule against tumor development. SP-D suppresses Lung Cancer progression via interference with epidermal growth factor signaling, and a truncated recombinant human SP-D may induce apoptosis in Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma via Fas-mediated pathway in a p53-independent manner. Studies Have found low expression of Surfactant protein D antibody expression in Lung, Gastric, and Breast cancers and high expression in different stages and grades of Ovarian cancer. Surfactant protein D antibody expression could be associated with a favorable prognosis in Lung Cancer but unfavorable in non-pulmonary sites such as Gastric, Breast, and Ovarian cancers. SP-D detected in circulating tumor cells of Ovarian Cancer patients suggests SP-D can also be used as a potential biomarker. The purified Spike protein of SARS-CoV-2 bound to Vero but not 293T cells and was itself recognized by SP-D, in the lung alveoli. It suggests that SARS-CoV interacts with innate immune mechanisms in the lung through its S-protein and regulates pulmonary inflammation.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/surfactant-protein-d-sp-d-antibody-clone-bsb-162-elisa/59390