



Rabbit Anti-Dermcidin antibody

SL12996R

Product Name:	Dermcidin
Chinese Name:	抗菌蛋白DCD抗体
Alias:	AIDD; DCD 1; dcd; DCD-1; DCD_HUMAN; DSEP; HCAP; PIF; Preproteolysin; Dermcidin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	11kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Dermcidin/DCD:63-109/110
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Antimicrobial peptides participate in the innate response, which may provide a barrier for protection against infection. The Dermcidin gene encodes an antimicrobial peptide DCD-1, which is constitutively expressed in sweat glands, secreted into the sweat, and transported to the epidermal surface. DCD-1 displays antimicrobial activity in response to a variety of pathogenic microorganisms. Overexpression of Dermcidin in breast cancers promotes cell growth and survival, and is coupled with a focal copy number

gain of its locus on human chromosome 12q13.2.

Function:

DCD-1 displays antimicrobial activity thereby limiting skin infection by potential pathogens in the first few hours after bacterial colonization. Highly effective against E.coli, E.faecalis, S.aureus and C.albicans. Optimal pH and salt concentration resemble the conditions in sweat.

Survival-promoting peptide promotes survival of neurons and displays phosphatase activity. It may bind IgG.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Specifically and constitutively expressed in eccrine sweat gland cells. Secreted into the sweat at a concentration of 1-10 micrograms/ml.

SWISS:

P81605

Gene ID:

117159

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 117159](#)Human

[Omin: 606634](#)Human

[SwissProt: P81605](#)Human

[Unigene: 350570](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

人源性多肽Dermcidin(DCD)是最近从人体汗液中分离出来的一种天然活性多肽,其编码基因dermcidin最初被认为在汗腺中特异性表达,并且与其他已知的编码基因没有同源性。DCD在外泌汗腺中组成性表达并分泌到汗液中,其衍生物DCD-1L和DCD-

1在较广的pH范围和高盐浓度下具有抗部分细菌和真菌的活性。经证实,以前在人类神经细胞中发现的一种存活促进肽以及人体内与一种鼠恶病质因子同源的多肽均属于DCD衍生物。最新研究发现dermcidin基因在人乳腺癌等Tumour细胞及肝细胞中可能作为潜在的致癌基因而存在。不仅如此,人们在人类胎盘组织中也发现了d

ermcidin基因的表达并分离出了DCD。所以,DCD可能作为多功能的活性多肽在Tumour发生及人体天然免疫系统疾病、神经系统疾病、妊娠相关疾病的病理生理过程中发挥作用。在感染性疾病和炎症上将来有着广泛应用的可能。

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