



Rabbit Anti-Azurocidin antibody

SL7564R

Product Name:	Azurocidin
Chinese Name:	肝素Binding protein/阳离子抗菌蛋白37/天青杀素抗体
Alias:	Azu 1; Azu1; Azurocidin; CAP37; CAP7_HUMAN; cationic antimicrobial protein 37; Cationic antimicrobial protein CAP37; HBP; Heparin binding protein; Heparin-binding protein; HUMAZUR.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cationic antimicrobial protein 37:51-150/251
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:	This is a neutrophil granule-derived antibacterial and monocyte- and fibroblast-specific chemotactic glycoprotein. Binds heparin. The cytotoxic action is limited to many species of Gram-negative bacteria; this specificity may be explained by a strong affinity of the very basic N-terminal half for the negatively charged lipopolysaccharides that are

unique to the Gram-negative bacterial outer envelope. It may play a role in mediating recruitment of monocytes in the second wave of inflammation. Has antibacterial activity against the Gram-negative bacterium *P.aeruginosa*, this activity is inhibited by LPS from *P.aeruginosa*.

Function:

This is a neutrophil granule-derived antibacterial and monocyte- and fibroblast-specific chemotactic glycoprotein. Binds heparin. The cytotoxic action is limited to many species of Gram-negative bacteria; this specificity may be explained by a strong affinity of the very basic N-terminal half for the negatively charged lipopolysaccharides that are unique to the Gram-negative bacterial outer envelope. It may play a role in mediating recruitment of monocytes in the second wave of inflammation. Has antibacterial activity against the Gram-negative bacterium *P.aeruginosa*, this activity is inhibited by LPS from *P.aeruginosa*. Acting alone, it does not have antimicrobial activity against the Gram-negative bacteria *A.actinomycetemcomitans* ATCC 29532, *A.actinomycetemcomitans* NCTC 9709, *A.actinomycetemcomitans* FDC-Y4, *H.aerophilus* ATCC 13252, *E.corrodens* ATCC 23834, *C.sputigena* ATCC 33123, *Capnocytophaga* sp ATCC 33124, *Capnocytophaga* sp ATCC 27872 or *E.coli* ML-35. Has antibacterial activity against *C.sputigena* ATCC 33123 when acting synergistically with either elastase or cathepsin G.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Cytoplasmic granules of neutrophils. Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Elastase subfamily. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Elastase subfamily. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

SWISS:

P20160

Gene ID:

566

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 566](#) Human

[Omim: 162815](#) Human

[SwissProt: P20160](#) Human

[Unigene: 72885](#) Human

Important Note:

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

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