

PBP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5963
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PBP
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Chemokine signaling pathway
Gene Name :	PPBP CTAP3 CXCL7 SCYB7 TGB1 THBGB1
Protein Name :	Platelet basic protein (PBP) (C-X-C motif chemokine 7) (Leukocyte-derived growth factor) (LDGF) (Macrophage-derived growth factor) (MDGF) (Small-inducible cytokine B7) [Cleaved into: Connective tissue
Human Gene Id :	5473
Human Swiss Prot No :	P02775
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 71-120
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous PBP
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Chemokine;

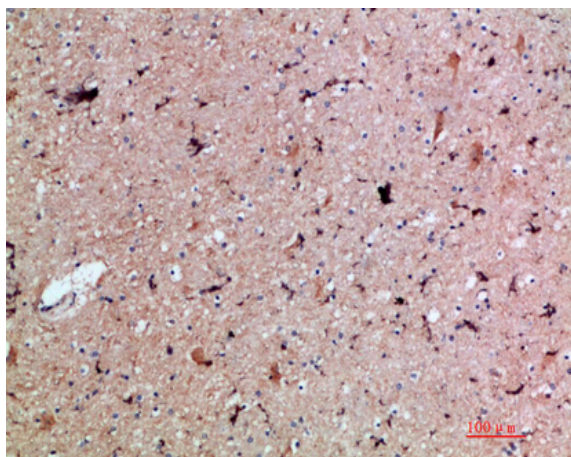
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a platelet-derived growth factor that belongs to the CXC chemokine family. This growth factor is a potent chemoattractant and activator of neutrophils. It has been shown to stimulate various cellular processes including DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by synovial cells. The protein also is an antimicrobial protein with bactericidal and antifungal activity. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014],

Function : function:LA-PF4 stimulates DNA synthesis, mitosis, glycolysis, intracellular cAMP accumulation, prostaglandin E2 secretion, and synthesis of hyaluronic acid and sulfated glycosaminoglycan. It also stimulates the formation and secretion of plasminogen activator by human synovial cells. NAP-2 is a ligand for CXCR1 and CXCR2, and NAP-2, NAP-2(73), NAP-2(74), NAP-2(1-66), and most potent NAP-2(1-63) are chemoattractants and activators for neutrophils. TC-1 and TC-2 are antibacterial proteins, in vitro released from activated platelet alpha-granules. CTAP-III(1-81) is more potent than CTAP-III desensitize chemokine-induced neutrophil activation.,online information:CXCL7 entry,PTM:NAP-2(1-66) is produced by proteolytical processing, probably after secretion by leukocytes other than neutrophils.,PTM:NAP-2(73) and NAP-2(74) seem not be produced by proteolytical processing of secreted precursors

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Leukocyte,Peripheral blood monocyte,Platelet,

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200