

Mouse Anti-Surfactant/SP-A [C5]: MC0074

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Pulmonary surfactant is a complex mixture of phospholipids and proteins that is secreted from type II cells in alveoli and reduces the surface tension at the alveolar air-liquid interface, providing alveolar stability necessary for normal ventilation. Four distinct proteins isolated from pulmonary surfactant are termed surfactant proteins A, B, C, and D. SP-A (28-36kDa) and SP-D (43kDa) are collagenous carbohydrate-binding proteins, whereas SP-B (8-9kDa) and SP-C (4kDa) are non-collagenous hydrophobic proteins. SP-A is a distinct marker of type II pneumocyte differentiation.

Specifications

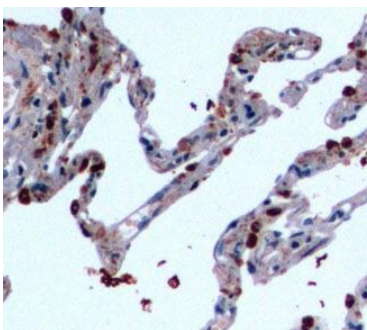
Clone:	C5
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant SP-A expressed in E.coli
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Surfactant/SP-A Concentrated	MC0074	1 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Lung
Concentrated Dilution:	10-100
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight at 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lung stained with anti-Surfactant/SP-A using DAB

References:

1. Mitochondrial dysfunction in human primary alveolar type II cells in emphysema. Kosmider B, et al. EBio Medicine 2019-08-01. PMID: 31383554.
2. Disruption of the structural and functional features of surfactant protein A by acrolein in cigarette smoke. Takamiya R, et al. Scientific reports. 7:8304, 2017. PubMed: 28814727.
3. Identification of a nanobody specific to human pulmonary surfactant protein A. Xian He, et al. Nature scientific reports 03 May 2017.

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Rev. B