

PGLYRP1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37820

Package Size: #C37820-AF350 100ul #C37820-AF405 100ul #C37820-AF488 100ul

#C37820-AF555 100ul #C37820-AF594 100ul #C37820-AF647 100ul

#C37820-AF680 100ul #C37820-AF750 100ul #C37820-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	PGLYRP1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total PGLYRP1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human peptidoglycan recognition protein 1
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	PGRP; TAG7; PGRPS; PGLYRP; PGRP-S; TNFSF3L
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O75594NCBI Gene ID:8993NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:NP_001166169/Q86YN6
Uniprot	O75594
GeneID	8993;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	22
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Peptidoglycan recognition proteins (PGRPs) are molecules that recognize peptidoglycan, a large component in bacterial cell walls. In insects, PGRPs activate antimicrobial pathways, and in mammals PGRPs function as antibacterial neutrophil proteins. PGRP-L halts bacterial growth by acting as an alanine amidase, an enzyme that hydrolyzes the amide bond of bacterial peptidoglycan. PGRP-I? and PGRP-I are also members of the PGRP family that help recognize bacteria by binding to peptidoglycan and Gram-positive bacteria, but they do not have amidase activity. PGRP-S participates in intracellular killing of Gram-positive bacteria by stimulating two antimicrobial defense systems: the prophenoloxidase cascade and the antimicrobial peptides through Toll receptors.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only