

# Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C antibody ab167608

## 1 图像

### 概述

产品名称	Anti-Prosurfactant蛋白C抗体
描述	小鼠多克隆抗体to Prosurfactant蛋白C
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: WB
种属反应性	与反应: Human 预测可用于: Orangutan 
免疫原	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human Prosurfactant Protein C aa 1-197. Database link: <a href="#">NP_003009.1</a>
阳性对照	SFTCP transfected 293T cell lysate.
常规说明	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

### 性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	pH: 7.4 Constituent: 99% PBS
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

### 应用

The Abpromise guarantee

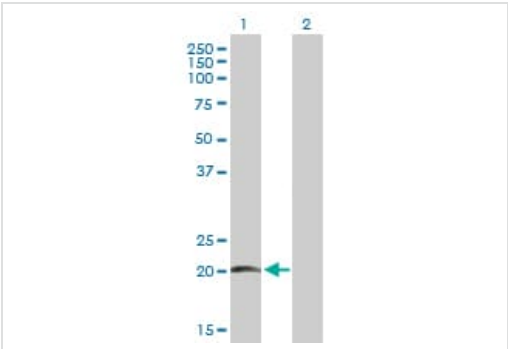
Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab167608于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 21 kDa.

靶标	
功能	Pulmonary surfactant associated proteins promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces.
疾病相关	Defects in SFTPC are the cause of pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 2 (SMDP2) [MIM:610913]; also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to surfactant protein C deficiency. A rare disease associated with progressive respiratory insufficiency and lung disease with a variable clinical course, due to impaired surfactant homeostasis. It is characterized by alveolar filling with floccular material that stains positive using the periodic acid-Schiff method and is derived from surfactant phospholipids and protein components. Excessive lipoproteins accumulation in the alveoli results in severe respiratory distress. Genetic variations in SFTPC are a cause of susceptibility to respiratory distress syndrome in premature infants (RDS) [MIM:267450]; also known as RDS in prematurity. RDS is a lung disease affecting usually premature newborn infants. It is characterized by deficient gas exchange, diffuse atelectasis, high-permeability lung edema and fibrin-rich alveolar deposits called 'hyaline membranes'.
序列相似性	Contains 1 BRICHOS domain.
细胞定位	Secreted > extracellular space > surface film.

图片



Western blot - Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C antibody (ab167608)

**All lanes :** Anti-Prosurfactant Protein C antibody (ab167608) at 1 µg/ml

**Lane 1 :** SFTCP transfected 293T cell lysate

**Lane 2 :** Non-transfected 293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 15 µl per lane.

**Secondary**

**All lanes :** Goat anti-Mouse IgG

**Predicted band size:** 21 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

2

### **Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support**

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
  
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors