

SLPI (A-11): sc-374575

BACKGROUND

SLPI, secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor, is an enzyme that belongs to the α -1 antitrypsin antiprotein family. Produced by epithelial cells, SLPI resides in parotid secretions, bronchial, nasal and cervical mucus, and seminal fluid. SLPI plays a primary role in the regulation of neutrophil-mediated inflammation. It does so through proteolysis and subsequent inhibition of the leukocyte serine proteases, including the neutrophil and pancreatic proteases. The promoter region of SLPI has been identified as binding site for IRF-1, interferon regulatory factor. Expression of SLPI is inhibited by IRF-1 co-expression, identifying SLPI as a target of IRF-1 regulation. SLPI also functions as a macrophage derived inhibitor of macrophage response to LPS by inhibiting the production of nitric oxide, which suggests the role of SLPI in LPS tolerance.

REFERENCES

1. Thompson, R.C. and Ohlsson, K. 1986. Isolation, properties, and complete amino acid sequence of human secretory leukocyte inhibitor, a potent inhibitor of leukocyte elastase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 6692-6696.
2. Nathan, C.F. and Hibbs, J.B., Jr. 1991. Role of nitric oxide synthesis in macrophage antimicrobial activity. *Curr. Opin. Immunol.* 3: 65-70.
3. Lee, C.H., et al. 1993. Distribution of secretory leukoprotease inhibitor in the human nasal airway. *Am. Rev. Respir. Dis.* 147: 710-716.
4. Jin, F.Y., et al. 1997. Secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor: a macrophage product induced by and antagonistic to bacterial lipopolysaccharide. *Cell* 88: 417-426.
5. Nguyen, H., et al. 1999. Identification of the secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor (SLPI) as a target of IRF-1 regulation. *Oncogene* 18: 5455-5463.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Slpi* (mouse) mapping to 2 H3.

SOURCE

SLPI (A-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 65-99 within an internal region of SLPI of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-374575 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

SLPI (A-11) is recommended for detection of SLPI of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for SLPI siRNA (m): sc-42978, SLPI shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42978-SH and SLPI shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42978-V.

Molecular Weight of SLPI: 12 kDa.

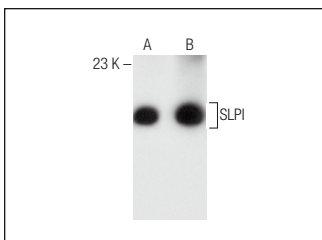
Positive Controls: AMJ2-C8 whole cell lysate: sc-364366, MH-S whole cell lysate: sc-364785 or mouse lung extract: sc-2390.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

- 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.
- 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).
- 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



SLPI (A-11): sc-374575. Western blot analysis of SLPI expression in AMJ2-C8 (A) and MH-S (B) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Smeda, M., et al. 2018. Dual antiplatelet therapy with clopidogrel and aspirin increases mortality in 4T1 metastatic breast cancer-bearing mice by inducing vascular mimicry in primary tumour. *Oncotarget* 9: 17810-17824.
2. Liu, C., et al. 2020. Fat-specific knockout of *Mecp2* upregulates SLPI to reduce obesity by enhancing browning. *Diabetes* 69: 35-47.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.