

SP-D (C-18): sc-7708

BACKGROUND

Pulmonary surfactant is primarily responsible for lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the alveoli, a process that is essential for normal respiration. Pulmonary surfactant is a mixture of phospholipids and proteins, including four distinct surfactant-associated proteins (SPs), SP-A, SP-B, SP-C, SP-D. SP-B and SP-C are predominantly hydrophobic proteins that associate with lipids to promote the absorption of surfactant phospholipids and to reduce the surface tension in the alveoli. SP-A and SP-D are large multimeric proteins belonging to the family of calcium-dependent lectins, designated collectins, which contribute to the innate immune system. Both SP-A and SP-D have been shown to protect against microbial challenge through binding to the lipid components of the bacterial cell wall and facilitating the rapid removal of microbes.

REFERENCES

1. Glasser, S.W., et al. 1990. Structure and expression of the pulmonary surfactant protein SP-C gene in the mouse. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 21986-21991.
2. Hawgood, S., et al. 1991. Structures and properties of the surfactant-associated proteins. *Annu. Rev. Physiol.* 53: 375-394.
3. Johansson, J., et al. T. 1992. Human surfactant polypeptide SP-B. Disulfide bridges, C-terminal end, and peptide analysis of the airway form. *FEBS Lett.* 301: 165-167.
4. Crouch, E., et al. 1993. Genomic organization of human surfactant protein D (SP-D). SP-D is encoded on chromosome 10q22.2-23.1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268: 2976-2983.
5. Rooney, S.A., et al. 1994. Molecular and cellular processing of lung surfactant. *FASEB J.* 8: 957-967.
6. Johansson, J., et al. 1997. Molecular structures and interactions of pulmonary surfactant components. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 244: 675-693.
7. Reid, K.B. 1998. Functional roles of the lung surfactant proteins SP-A and SP-D in innate immunity. *Immunobiology* 199: 200-207.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SFTPD (human) mapping to 10q22.3; Sftpd (mouse) mapping to 14 B.

SOURCE

SP-D (C-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of SP-D of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7708 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

SP-D (C-18) is recommended for detection of SP-D of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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 SP-D siRNA (h): sc-36541, SP-D siRNA (m): sc-36542, SP-D shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36541-SH, SP-D shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36542-SH, SP-D shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36541-V and SP-D shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36542-V.

Molecular Weight of SP-D: 43 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat lung extract: sc-2396.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Bräuer, L., et al. 2007. Detection of surfactant proteins A and D in human tear fluid and the human lacrimal system. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 48: 3945-3953.
2. Mimura, N., et al. 2007. Aberrant quality control in the endoplasmic reticulum impairs the biosynthesis of pulmonary surfactant in mice expressing mutant BIP. *Cell Death Differ.* 14: 1475-1485.
3. Cooley, J., et al. 2008. Patterns of neutrophil serine protease-dependent cleavage of surfactant protein D in inflammatory lung disease. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 83: 946-955.

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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **SP-D (C-6): sc-25324** or **SP-D (1A10A9): sc-53138**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to SP-D (C-18).