10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11565b

Specification

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P07988

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6439

Other Names
Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein B, SP-B, 18 kDa pulmonary-surfactant protein, 6 kDa protein, Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteolipid SPL(Phe), SFTPB, SFTP3

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name SFTPB

Synonyms SFTP3

Function
Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteins promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces. SP-B increases the collapse pressure of palmitic acid to nearly 70 millinewtons per meter.

Cellular Location
Secreted, extracellular space, surface film.

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes the pulmonary-associated surfactantprotein B (SPB), an amphipathic surfactant protein essential forlung function and homeostasis after birth. Pulmonary surfactant isa surface-active lipoprotein complex composed of 90% lipids and 10%proteins which include plasma proteins and apolipoproteins SPA,SPB, SPC and SPD. The surfactant is secreted by the alveolar cellsof the lung and maintains the stability of pulmonary tissue byreducing the surface tension of fluids that coat the lung. The SPBenhances the rate of spreading and increases the stability ofsurfactant monolayers in vitro. Multiple mutations in this genehave been identified, which cause pulmonary surfactant metabolismdysfunction type 1, also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis dueto surfactant protein B deficiency, and are associated with fatalrespiratory distress in the neonatal period. Alternatively splicedtranscript variants encoding the same protein have been identified.

PSPB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Baekvad-Hansen, M., et al. Eur. Respir. J. (2010) In press :Kim, W.J., et al. Eur. Respir. J. (2010) In press :Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)Cho, M.H., et al. Respir. Res. 11, 30 (2010) :Chaiworapongsa, T., et al. J. Matern. Fetal. Neonatal. Med. 21(9):663-670(2008)