

SFTPC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13684b**Specification**

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

Primary Accession [P11686](#)

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

Gene ID 6440

Other Names

Pulmonary surfactant-associated protein C, SP-C, Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteolipid SPL(Val), SP5, SFTPC, SFTP2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13684b was selected from the C-term region of SFTPC. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

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

Name SFTPC

Synonyms SFTP2

Function

Pulmonary surfactant associated proteins promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space, surface film.

SFTPC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SFTPC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

SFTPC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes the pulmonary-associated surfactant protein C (SPC), an extremely hydrophobic surfactant protein essential for lung function and homeostasis after birth. Pulmonary surfactant is a 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 cells of the lung and maintains the stability of pulmonary tissue by reducing the surface tension of fluids that coat the lung. Multiple mutations in this gene have been identified, which cause pulmonary surfactant metabolism dysfunction type 2, also called pulmonary alveolar proteinosis due to surfactant protein C deficiency, and are associated with interstitial lung disease in older infants, children, and adults. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms have been identified.

SFTPC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Wambach, J.A., et al. *Pediatr. Res.* 68(3):216-220(2010) Schuurhof, A., et al. *Pediatr. Pulmonol.* 45(6):608-613(2010) Thouvenin, G., et al. *Arch. Dis. Child.* 95(6):449-454(2010) Crossno, P.F., et al. *Chest* 137(4):969-973(2010) Davila, S., et al. *Genes Immun.* 11(3):232-238(2010)