

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat Pentraxin 2/SAP in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 20% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Pentraxin 2 and recombinant mouse Pentraxin 2 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat Pentraxin 2/SAP Gln21-Ser228 Accession # P23680
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Pentaxin 2 (PTX2), also known as Serum Amyloid P Component (SAP), is a secreted serum glycoprotein that is a universal non-fibrillar component of amyloid deposits. These extracellular deposits of insoluble protein fibrils are the result of protein misfolding and can lead to tissue damage and disease (1, 2). PTX2 belongs to the pentaxin superfamily, whose members have the characteristic pentagonal discoid arrangement of five non-covalently bound subunits. Pentaxins bind to a variety of molecules in a calcium-dependent lectin-like manner through a pattern-recognition-binding site (1, 4, 5). Two subfamilies of pentaxins, the classical or short pentaxin subfamily that includes the serum C-reactive protein (CRP) and PTX2, and the fusion or long pentaxin subfamily whose members contain pentaxin-related carboxyl-terminal halves, are known (1).

PTX2 and CRP share approximately 50% amino acid sequence identity (2, 5). They are produced and secreted by liver hepatocytes and circulates in plasma. Rat and mouse PTX2 are major acute-phase proteins whose plasma concentrations increase dramatically during an acute phase response (2). In human where CRP is the major acute-phase protein, the plasma concentration of human PTX2 remains relatively constant in response to tissue-damage (2, 5). The gene for PTX2 has been localized to rat chromosome 13 of 23 where it is closely linked to the gene for CRP.

PTX2 associates ubiquitously with all amyloid deposits that are implicated in a diverse range of diseases including Alzheimer's and prion diseases, type 2 diabetes and various systemic amyloidoses (3, 6, 7). As a non-fibrillar component, PTX2 regulates the solubility of amyloid fibrils and protects them from degradation by proteolytic enzymes and phagocytic cells. In addition to its role in the pathogenesis of amyloidoses, PTX2 also has an important physiological function in innate immunity (8). It is an opsonin that interacts with all three types of human Fcγ receptors that mediate phagocytosis by polymorphonuclear leukocytes. It has been proposed that PTX2 may function as an opsonin for a variety of ligands including autoantigens, apoptotic cells, chromatin, DNA, and micro-organisms.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.