

DESCRIPTION

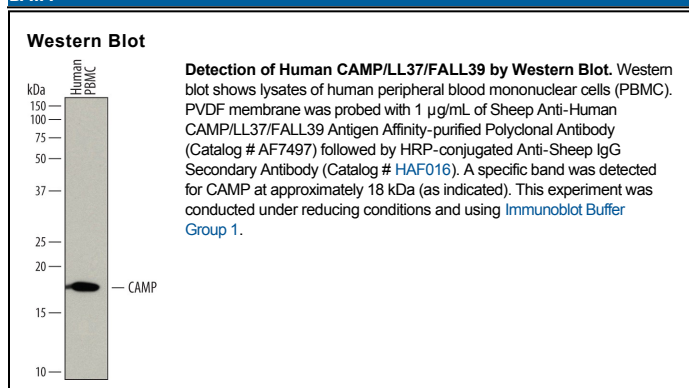
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CAMP/LL37/FALL39 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CAMP/LL37/FALL39 Leu134-Ser170 Accession # P49913
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

CAMP (Cathelicidin AntiMicrobial Peptide; also 18 kDa cationic antimicrobial protein, CAP18, LL37, FALL39 and HSD26) is a member of the cathelicidin family of proteins. It is widely expressed, being found associated with neutrophils, bronchial epithelium, renal tubule epithelium, activated keratinocytes, γδ T cells, monocytes, NK cells, colonic epithelium and the stratum basale of nonkeratinized epithelium found in the vagina and oral cavity. CAMP has marked antimicrobial activity against both Gm+ and Gm- bacteria, and acts as a chemoattractant for neutrophils, monocytes and mast cells. CAMP is synthesized as 170 amino acid (aa) preproprecursor. It contains a 30 aa signal sequence, a 103 aa, 14 kDa prosegment (aa 31-131), and a 4-5 kDa, 37 aa (aa 134-170) C-terminal mature fragment (LL37) or 39 aa (aa 132-170) C-terminal mature fragment (FALL39). In neutrophils, the 18-19 kDa proprecursor is stored in granules, where, upon activation, it is enzymatically cleaved and released. While both the prosegment and C-terminal fragments possess antimicrobial activity, the prosegment also shows antiprotease activity, while the C-terminal fragment also shows chemotactic activity. The prosegment may form homodimers, while the C-terminal fragment (LL37) is reported to form homotetramers. Over aa 141-170, human CAMP shares only 50% and 57% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat CAMP, respectively.