Datasheet for ABIN2192081

anti-PTX3 antibody

2 Publications

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PTX3
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This PTX3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro)), Immunoassay (IA), Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Clone:	MNB1
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	PTX3
Alternative Name:	Pentraxin 3 (PTX3 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody MNB1 (previously known as clone 16B5) recognizes human pentraxin 3 (PTX3), belonging to the long pentraxin family. PTX3 is an acute-phase glycoprotein of ~45 kDa with glycosylation accounting for about 10 % of its molecular weight. PTX3 has a complex oligomeric structure with protomers linked to each other by disulfide bonds. PTX3 expression is

Target Details

	triggered by inflammatory cytokines, resulting in higher levels of circulating PTX3. Several cell types have been reported to produce PTX3, namely macrophages, endothelial cells, neutrophils and synoviocytes. PTX3 is involved in host defense against pathogen infection, in the regulation of the scavenger activity of macrophages and dendritic cells, and in modulation of complement activity by binding to C1q. Furthermore, PTX3 has been implicated in matrix deposition of cumulus cells. Moreover, PTX3 interacts with other biologically active molecules, causing their functional blockade. This has been demonstrated for fibroblast growth factor-2 (FGF-2), for which PTX3 acts as an inhibitor, leading to inhibition of angiogenesis. PTX3, like other pentraxins C-reactive protein (CRP) and serum amyloid P component (SAP), binds apoptotic cells and debris. PTX3 is useful as an early indicator of myocyte irreversible injury in ischemic cardiomyopathy. PTX3 is not only involved in inflammatory vessel diseases related to atherosclerosis, but also in pre-eclampsia and systemic small vessel ANCA-associated vasulitis, in which neutrophils are key players. The relationship between tissue damage and pentraxin generation is stringent in acute injuries. PTX3 tunes self-non-self discrimination and tissue repair due to the recognition of diverse ligands by PTX3 and through regulation of effector pathways. Aliases Pentraxin-related protein PTX3, Tumor necrosis factor-inducible gene 14 protein, TSG-14 Immunogen Human recombinant PTX3

Application Details

Application Notes:	For immunohistology and Western blotting, dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50..
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Product should be stored at 4 °C Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Pelletier, Okawara, Vitale, Anderson: "Differential distribution of the tight-junction-associated

protein ZO-1 isoforms alpha+ and alpha- in guinea pig Sertoli cells: a possible association with F-actin and G-actin." in: **Biology of reproduction**, Vol. 57, Issue 2, pp. 367-76, (1997) (PubMed).

Van Itallie, Balda, Anderson: "Epidermal growth factor induces tyrosine phosphorylation and reorganization of the tight junction protein ZO-1 in A431 cells." in: **Journal of cell science**, Vol. 108 (Pt 4), pp. 1735-42, (1995) (PubMed).

Balda, Anderson: "Two classes of tight junctions are revealed by ZO-1 isoforms." in: **The American journal of physiology**, Vol. 264, Issue 4 Pt 1, pp. C918-24, (1993) (PubMed).

Willott, Balda, Heintzelman, Jameson, Anderson: "Localization and differential expression of two isoforms of the tight junction protein ZO-1." in: **The American journal of physiology**, Vol. 262, Issue 5 Pt 1, pp. C1119-24, (1992) (PubMed).

Kurihara, Anderson, Farquhar: "Diversity among tight junctions in rat kidney: glomerular slit diaphragms and endothelial junctions express only one isoform of the tight junction protein ZO-1." in: **Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America**, Vol. 89, Issue 15, pp. 7075-9, (1992) (PubMed).