



PAEP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06893
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PAEP
Protein Name	Glycodelin (GD) (Placental protein 14) (PP14) (Pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2 globulin) (PAEG) (PEG) (Progestagen-associated endometrial protein) (Progesterone-associated endometrial protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PAEP Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	19kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	This protein is, the main protein synthesized and secreted in the endometrium from mid-luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during the first semester of pregnancy (PubMed:3667877). Glycodelin-A is expressed in amniotic fluid, endometrium/decidua and maternal serum (at protein level) (PubMed:3194393). Glycodelin-F is expressed in follicular fluid, luteinized granulosa cells and the oviduct (at protein level) (PubMed:12672671). Glycodelin-S is expressed in seminal plasma and seminal vesicles (at protein level) (PubMed:9239694). Glycodelin-C is detected in cumulus cells (at protein level), but cumulus cells do not synthesize Glycodelin-C but take up and convert glycodelin-A and -F vis glycan remodeling (PubMed:17192260).
Function	function:This protein is, quantitatively, the main protein synthesized and secreted in the endometrium from mid-luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during the first semester of pregnancy.,PTM:At least two differentially glycosylated forms are found. Glycodelin-A (GdA) (amniotic fluid) with contraceptive and immunosuppressive activities and glycodelin-S (Gds) (seminal plasma) whose role is not yet known. The gender-specific glycosylation may serve to regulate key



process involved in human reproduction.,similarity:Belongs to the calycin superfamily. Lipocalin family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

Background

This gene is a member of the kernel lipocalin superfamily whose members share relatively low sequence similarity but have highly conserved exon/intron structure and three-dimensional protein folding. Most lipocalins are clustered on the long arm of chromosome 9. The encoded glycoprotein has been previously referred to as pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2-globulin, placental protein 14, and glycodelin, but has been officially named progesterone-associated endometrial protein. Three distinct forms, with identical protein backbones but different glycosylation profiles, are found in amniotic fluid, follicular fluid and seminal plasma of the reproductive system. These glycoproteins have distinct and essential roles in regulating a uterine environment suitable for pregnancy and in the timing and occurrence of the appropriate sequence of events in the fertilization process. AI

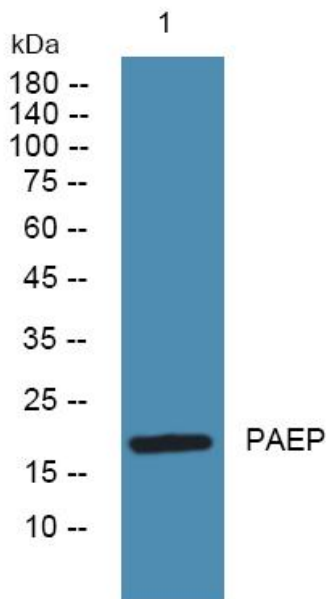
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night