



# CAP7 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07352
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	AZU1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Azurocidin (Cationic antimicrobial protein CAP37) (Heparin-binding protein) (HBP)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 51-100
<b>Specificity</b>	CAP7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	27kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasmic granule membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Localizes to azurophil granules of neutrophil granulocytes. Also called primary granules, these specialized lysosomes of the neutrophil formed early during promyelocyte development store antibacterial proteins and peptides. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Leukocyte,Liver,Lung,Neutrophil,
<b>Function</b>	function:This is a neutrophil granule-derived antibacterial and monocyte- and fibroblast-specific chemotactic glycoprotein. Binds heparin. The cytotoxic action is limited to many species of Gram-negative bacteria; this specificity may be explained by a strong affinity of the very basic N-terminal half for the negatively charged lipopolysaccharides that are unique to the Gram-negative bacterial outer envelope. It may play a role in mediating recruitment of monocytes in the second wave of inflammation. Has antibacterial activity against the Gram-negative bacterium <i>P.aeruginosa</i> , this activity is inhibited by LPS from <i>P.aeruginosa</i> . Acting alone, it does not have antimicrobial activity against the Gram-negative bacteria <i>A.actinomycetemcomitans</i> ATCC 29532, <i>A.actinomycetemcomitans</i> NCTC 9709, <i>A.actinomycetemcomitans</i> FDC-Y4, <i>H.aphrophilus</i> ATCC 13252, <i>E.corrodens</i> ATCC 23834, <i>C.sputigena</i> ATCC 33123

**Background**

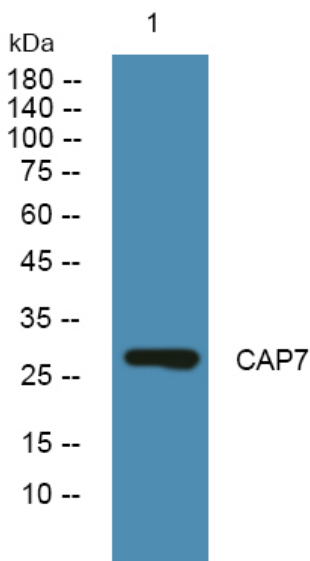
Azurophil granules, specialized lysosomes of the neutrophil, contain at least 10 proteins implicated in the killing of microorganisms. This gene encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate a mature azurophil granule antibiotic protein, with monocyte chemotactic and antimicrobial activity. It is also an important multifunctional inflammatory mediator. This encoded protein is a member of the serine protease gene family but it is not a serine proteinase, because the active site serine and histidine residues are replaced. The genes encoding this protein, neutrophil elastase 2, and proteinase 3 are in a cluster located at chromosome 19pter. All 3 genes are expressed coordinately and their protein products are packaged together into azurophil granules during neutrophil differentiation. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],

**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 Jarkat cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night