

Polyclonal Rabbit anti-Secretory Leucocyte Protease Inhibitor

Clone no. -

MONOSAN

Product name	Polyclonal Rabbit anti-Secretory Leucocyte Protease Inhibitor
Host	Rabbit
Applications	ELISA,IP,WB
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	Ig
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone number	-
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

The antibody reacts with secretory leukocyte proteinase inhibitor (SLPI; also known as antileukoprotease (ALP)). SLPI is a 11.7 kDa cationic inhibitor of neutrophil elastase and to a lesser extent of cathepsin G. It is locally produced by epithelial cells in the lung, skin and other organs, by Polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN) and (in mice) by macrophages. In addition to its proteinase inhibitory properties that may serve to protect against proteolytic injury, it was recently shown that SLPI also displays several other functions such as antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory activities. These appear to be independent of its ability to inhibit PMN serine proteinases. SLPI has also been demonstrated to display antibacterial and antifungal activity at concentrations in which SLPI is present in mucosal secretions including those of the lung. Another possible role for SLPI is inhibition of protein-disulphide isomerase that is considered essential for invasion of a cell by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

References

1. Kramps; J et al. Clin Sci 1988; 75:53
2. -
3. -
4. -
5. -

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