

Immunotag™ SDF-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5966
Product Description	Immunotag™ SDF-1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SDF-1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 31-80
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous SDF-1
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	CXCL12 SDF1 SDF1A SDF1B
Accession No.	P48061 P40224
Alternate Names	Stromal cell-derived factor 1 (SDF-1) (hSDF-1) (C-X-C motif chemokine 12) (Intercrine reduced in hepatomas) (IRH) (hIRH) (Pre-B cell growth-stimulating factor) (PBSF) [Cleaved into: SDF-1-beta(3-72); SDF-1-alpha(3-67)]

Antibody Specification

Description	C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 12(CXCL12) Homo sapiens This antimicrobial gene encodes a stromal cell-derived alpha chemokine member of the intercrine family. The encoded protein functions as the ligand for the G-protein coupled receptor, chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4, and plays a role in many diverse cellular functions, including embryogenesis, immune surveillance, inflammation response, tissue homeostasis, and tumor growth and metastasis. Mutations in this gene are associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infections. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction,Chemokine,Axon guidance,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,Intestinal immune network for IgA production,
Protein Expression	Brain,Liver,Spleen,Thymus,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,external side of plasma membrane,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	function:Chemoattractant active on T-lymphocytes, monocytes, but not neutrophils. SDF-1-beta(3-72) and SDF-1-alpha(3-67) show a reduced chemotactic activity. Binding to cell surface proteoglycans seems to inhibit formation of SDF-1-alpha(3-67) and thus to preserve activity on local sites.,online information:SDF-1 entry,PTM:Processed forms SDF-1-beta(3-72) and SDF-1-alpha(3-67) are produced after secretion by proteolytic cleavage of isoforms Beta and Alpha, respectively. The N-terminal processing is probably achieved by DPP4. Isoform Alpha is first cleaved at the C-terminus to yield a SDF-1-alpha(1-67) intermediate before being processed at the N-terminus. The C-terminal processing of isoform Alpha is reduced by binding to heparin and, probably, cell surface proteoglycans.,similarity:Belongs to the intercrine alpha (chemokine CxC) family.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.