

## Surfactant (Clone 1B9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

**Specificity:** Human. Others not known

**Immunogen:** Recombinant surfactant protein B

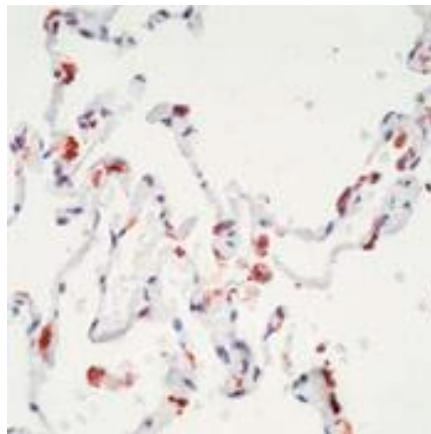
**Ig Class:** Mouse IgG2a/k

**Storage:** Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months

**Staining procedures:** Use formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections. *Retrieval conditions:* Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. *Detection methods:* Polymer anti-mouse/rabbit Ig detection system. *Working dilution:* 1:50-100; *Positive Control:* Lung adenocarcinoma. *Cellular Localization:* Cytoplasmic. *Intended Use:* In vitro diagnosis (IVD).

**Description:** ProSP-B is glycosylated in the Golgi apparatus and undergoes carboxy- and amino-terminal proteolysis by a cathepsin D-like protease. Pulmonary surfactant is a complex mixture of phospholipids and proteins that is secreted from type II cells in alveoli and reduces the surface tension at the alveolar air-liquid interface, providing alveolar stability necessary for normal ventilation. Four distinct proteins isolated from pulmonary surfactant are termed surfactant proteins A, B, C, and D. SP-A (28-36kDa) and SP-D (43kDa) are collagenous carbohydrate-binding proteins, whereas SP-B (8-9kDa) and SP-C (4kDa) are non-collagenous hydrophobic proteins. SP-B is expressed in pulmonary adenocarcinomas with acinar, papillary, bronchioloalveolar, and solid growth patterns. Squamous cell and large cell carcinomas of the lung and nonpulmonary adenocarcinomas do not express SP-B.

**Supplied As:** Purified antibody with 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide.



*Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lung stained with anti-surfactant antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and AEC chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic staining of type II pneumocytes*

**Cat. #Z2196 (1.0 ml)**