

CAMP Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16981b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P49913 **Other Accession** NP 004336.2 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB36670 **Calculated MW** 19301 123-152 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 820

Other Names Cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide, 18 kDa cationic antimicrobial protein,

CAP-18, hCAP-18, Antibacterial protein FALL-39, FALL-39 peptide antibiotic,

Antibacterial protein LL-37, CAMP, CAP18, FALL39

Target/Specificity This CAMP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 123-152 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human CAMP.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CAMP Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CAMP (HGNC:1472)

Function Antimicrobial protein that is an integral component of the innate immune

system (PubMed: 14978112, PubMed: 16637646, PubMed: 18818205,

PubMed:22879591, PubMed:9736536). Binds to bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS) (PubMed:16637646, PubMed:18818205). Acts via neutrophil N-formyl peptide receptors to enhance the release of CXCL2 (PubMed:22879591). Postsecretory processing generates multiple cathelicidin antimicrobial peptides with various lengths which act as a topical antimicrobial defense in sweat on skin (PubMed:14978112). The unprocessed precursor form, cathelicidin antimicrobial peptide, inhibits the growth of Gram-negative E.coli and E.aerogenes with efficiencies comparable to that of the mature peptide LL-37 (in vitro) (PubMed:9736536).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Vesicle. Note=Stored as pro-peptide in granules and phagolysosomes of neutrophils (PubMed:7529412, PubMed:9736536). Secreted in sweat onto skin (PubMed:14978112).

Tissue Location

Expressed in neutrophilic granulocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:7529412, PubMed:7615076, PubMed:7890387, PubMed:8681941, PubMed:8946956, PubMed:9736536). Expressed in bone marrow (PubMed:7890387). [Antibacterial peptide FALL-39]: Expressed in bone marrow and testis.

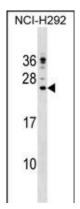
Background

Cathelicidin antimicrobial protein is an antimicrobial protein found in specific granules of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs).

References

van der Does, A.M., et al. J. Immunol. 185(3):1442-1449(2010) Jiang, Y., et al. Respirology 15(6):939-946(2010) Goo, J., et al. Pediatr Dermatol 27(4):341-348(2010) Kai-Larsen, Y., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (7), E1001010 (2010): Pistolic, J., et al. J Innate Immun 1(3):254-267(2009)

Images



CAMP Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16981b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CAMP antibody detected the CAMP protein (arrow).

Citations

- LL-37 modulates human neutrophil responses to influenza A virus.
- The human cathelicidin LL-37 inhibits influenza A viruses through a mechanism distinct from that of surfactant protein D or defensins.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.