

APB039Ra61 100µg
Active Surfactant Associated Protein D (SPD)
Organism Species: *Rattus norvegicus* (Rat)
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Eukaryotic expression.

Host: 293F cell

Residues: Ala20~Phe374

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% Trehalose .

Original Concentration: 200µg/mL

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.7

Predicted Molecular Mass: 37.1kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 46kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

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          A EMKTLSQRSI TNTCTLVLCS PTENGLPGRD
GRDGREGPRG EKGDPGLPGP MGLSGLPGPR GPVGPKEGENG SAGEPGPKGE
RGLVGPPGSP GISGPAGKEG PSGKQGNIGP QGKPGPKGEA GPKGEVGAPG
MQGSAGAKGP AGPKGERGAP GEQGAPGNAG AAGPAGPAGP QGAPGSRGPP
GLKGDRGAPG DRGIKGESGL PDSAALRQQM EALNGKLQRL EAAFSRYKKA
ALFPDQQSVG DKIFRAANSE EPFEDAKEMC RQAGGQLASP RSATENAAVQ
QLVTAHSKAA FLSMTDVGTE GKFTYPTGEA LVYSNWAPGE PNNNGGAENC
VEIFTNGQWN DKACGEQRLV ICEF
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[ACTIVITY]

SP-D (surfactant protein-D) is a 43 kDa member of the collectin family of innate immune modulators. It is constitutively secreted by alveolar lining cells and epithelium associated with tubular structures. Its principal components consist of a collagen-like region and a C-terminal carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD), a structure that further places it in a subset of an expanded group of proteins termed defense collagens. SP-D is known to bind both SIRP alpha and the calreticulin/CD91 complex on macrophages. When the ratio of antigen/pathogen to available CRDs is low, antigen can be bound without occupying all available CRDs. The free CRDs will bind to SIRP alpha, generating a signal that downmodulates the inflammatory response. When virtually all CRDs are occupied

by ligand, however, free CRDs are not available for SIRP alpha binding. The activity of the recombinant rat SPD was measured by its ability to bind fluorescein-conjugated *E. coli* bioparticles. The rrSPD was diluted to 10 ug/ml in assay buffer of 20 mM Tris, 137 mM NaCl, 1 mM CaCl₂, pH7.4 and fluorescein-conjugated *E. coli* was diluted to 7*10⁸ cells/ml. Equal volume of 10 ug/ml rrSPD and fluorescein-conjugated *E. coli* were mixed and incubated at room temperature for 1h. 10 ul mixture was taken onto the slide and observed under the fluorescence microscopy. The result was shown in figure 1, the rrSPD could bind fluorescein-conjugated *E. coli* bioparticles.

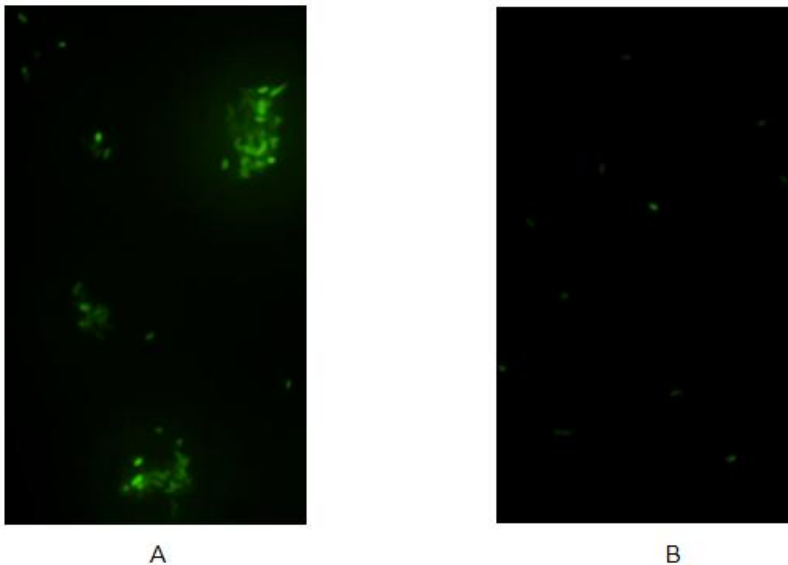


Figure 1. Fluorescence micrograph of FITC-labeled *E. coli* DH5a after incubation with SP-D.

- (A) FITC-labeled *E. coli* DH5a (7×10^8 cells/ml) were incubated with an equal volume of SP-D (10 ug/ml).
(B) FITC-labeled *E. coli* DH5a without treatment of SP-D.

[IDENTIFICATION]

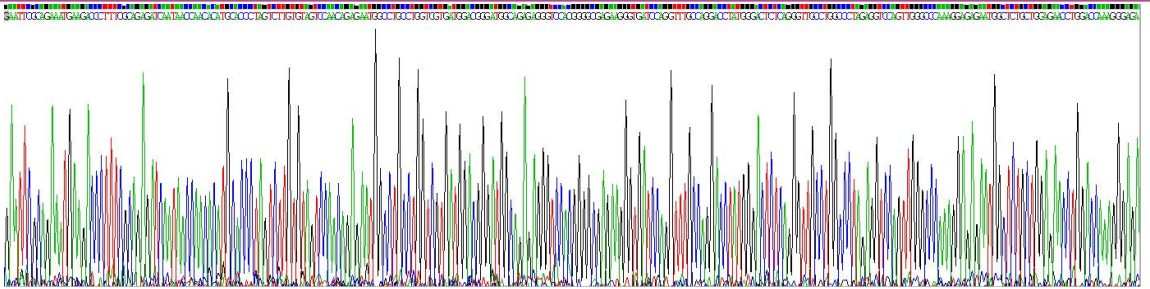


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

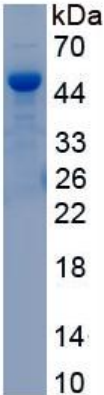


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant SPD, Rat

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.