

AM26360PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to Clara cell protein (CC16) - Purified**

Alternate names:	Urinary protein 1
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.1 mg/ml
Background:	Clara cell protein or urinary protein 1 is a homodimeric protein of 16 kD and is secreted predominantly by Clara cells in terminal bronchioles and from puberty on in the male urogenital tract. CC16 is formed by two chains, each with a molecular weight of 7.9 kD. CC16 occurs in very high concentrations in respiratory tract derived fluids such as sputum or bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. CC16 occurs also in urogenital secretions, such as amniotic fluid, urine and semen. The protein diffuses passively into serum. CC16 behaves like an anti-cytokine by downregulating the production of IFN-gamma, IL-1 and TNF-alpha by stimulated leukocytes. Besides this, CC16 reduces the antiviral activity and the augmentation of phagocytosis induced by IFN-gamma.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	AY1E6
Format:	State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Purification: Protein G Chromatography Buffer System: PBS Preservatives: 0.02% sodium azide Stabilizers: 0.1% BSA
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Immunoassays. Western blot: The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody AY1E6 recognizes the anti-inflammatory mediator Clara cell protein (CC16).
Species Reactivity:	Tested: Human
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE! Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Geerts L, Jorens PG, Willems J, De Ley M, Slegers H. Natural inhibitors of neutrophil function in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Crit Care Med. 2001 Oct;29(10):1920-4. PubMed PMID: 11588452.