

32-6189: Polyclonal Rabbit Anti Human Regenerating Islet-Derived 3 Alpha

Clonality :	Polyclonal
Gene :	REG3A
Gene ID :	5068
Uniprot ID :	Q06141
Format :	Purified
Alternative Name :	Regenerating islet-derived protein 3 alpha, Reg III-alpha, Pancreatitis-associated protein 1, REG3A, HIP, PAP, PAP1, REG3, INGAP, PAP-H, PBCGF, REG-III.
Isotype :	Rabbit IgG

Description

Pancreatitis-associated protein (PAP) is a secretory protein not normally expressed in healthy pancreas but highly induced during acute pancreatitis. While PAP has been shown to be anti-bacterial and antiapoptotic in vitro, its definitive biological function in vivo is not clear. Using antisense oligonucleotides, inhibition of PAP expression significantly worsened pancreatitis in a rat model. During pancreatitis, PAP released by the pancreas could mediate lung inflammation through induction of hepatic TNF- α expression and subsequent increase in circulating TNF- α . PAP is activated in primary liver cancers. In normal liver, the protein is undetectable in normal mature hepatocytes and found only in some ductular cells, representing potential hepatic progenitor cells. PAP can be considered hepatic cytokine that combines mitogenic and anti-apoptotic functions regarding hepatocytes, and consequently acts as a growth factor in vivo to enhance liver regeneration. In pancreatic cancer, PAP was overexpressed in 79% (30 of 38) of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, 19% (7 of 36) of chronic pancreatitis, and 29% (2 of 7) of mucinous cystadenoma. PAP was found in malignant ductular structures in pancreatic carcinomas as well as in benign proliferating ductules and acinar cells in chronic pancreatitis. Elevation of PAP in patients with pancreatic cancer is not merely explainable by concomitant pancreatitis, but seems to be due to increased PAP production by the cancer cells and is also correlated to tumour load as expressed by the UICC stages. Epithelial expression of PAP was induced under intestinal mucosal inflammation initiated by exposure to commensal bacteria or DSS as well as inflamed IBD colon. Increased serum level of PAP diagnosed ileal location in active Crohn disease with a sensitivity of 60%, a specificity of 94%, a positive predictive value of 84% and a negative predictive value of 81%. Elevated serum PAP (> 50 ng/mL) is significantly associated with disease activity and ileal location of Crohn disease.

Product Info

Amount :	10 μ g
Purification :	Immunoaffinity chromatography on a column with immobilized recombinant human REG3A.
Content :	Sterile filtered and lyophilized from 1 mg/ml in 0.05M Phosphate buffer, 0.1M NaCl, pH-7.2.
Storage condition :	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.