



Mouse Anti-Human Pentraxin 3 monoclonal antibody, clone NN14 (CABT-ZB724)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Pentraxin 3
Target	PTX3
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PTX3/Pentraxin 3/TSG-14 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	NN14
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect Pentraxin 3 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB304]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human PTX3/Pentraxin 3/TSG-14. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Pentraxin-related protein PTX3, also known as Tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 5, Tumor necrosis factor-inducible gene 14 protein, TSG-14, PTX3 and TNFAIP5, is a secreted protein that contains one pentraxin domain. PTX3 plays a role in the regulation of innate resistance to pathogens, inflammatory reactions, possibly clearance of self-components and female fertility. Pentraxins are a family of evolutionarily conserved multifunctional pattern-recognition proteins characterized by a cyclic multimeric structure. Based on the primary structure of the subunit, the pentraxins are divided into two groups: short pentraxins and long pentraxins. C-reactive protein (CRP) and serum amyloid P-component (SAP) are the two short pentraxins. The prototype protein of the long pentraxin group is pentraxin 3 (PTX3). CRP and SAP are produced primarily in the liver in response to IL-6, while PTX3 is produced by a variety of tissues and cells and in particular by innate immunity cells in response to proinflammatory signals and Toll-like receptor (TLR) engagement. PTX3 is essential in female fertility by acting as a nodal point for the assembly of the cumulus oophorus hyaluronan-rich extracellular matrix. PTX3 interacts with several ligands, including growth factors, extracellular matrix components and selected pathogens, playing a role in complement activation and facilitating pathogen recognition by phagocytes, acting as a predecessor of antibodies. PTX3 may also contribute to the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
Keywords	PTX3; pentraxin 3, long; pentraxin related gene, rapidly induced by IL 1 beta , pentraxin related gene, rapidly induced by IL 1 beta , TNFAIP5, tumor necrosis factor, alpha induced protein 5; pentraxin-related protein PTX3

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	PTX3; pentraxin 3, long; pentraxin related gene, rapidly induced by IL 1 beta , pentraxin related gene, rapidly induced by IL 1 beta , TNFAIP5, tumor necrosis factor, alpha induced protein 5; pentraxin-related protein PTX3; TSG 14; pentraxin-3; TNF alpha-induced protein 5; pentraxin-related protein PTX3; tumor necrosis factor alpha-induced protein 5; tumor necrosis factor, alpha-induced protein 5
Entrez Gene ID	5806

