

**Anti-Human/Mouse PAEP Polyclonal Antibody****Polyclonal Antibody****Cat.NO.: PA09621**

3th Edition

**Description:** This gene is a member of the kernel lipocalin superfamily whose members share relatively low sequence similarity but have highly conserved exon/intron structure and three-dimensional protein folding. Most lipocalins are clustered on the long arm of chromosome 9. The encoded glycoprotein has been previously referred to as pregnancy-associated endometrial alpha-2-globulin, placental protein 14, and glycodelin, but has been officially named progesterone-associated endometrial protein. Three distinct forms, with identical protein backbones but different glycosylation profiles, are found in amniotic fluid, follicular fluid and seminal plasma of the reproductive system.

**Antigen:** Recombinant protein of human PAEP

**Form:**

**How to use:** 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

**Stability:** Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

**Dilution:** PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:** This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:** This protein is, the main protein synthesized and secreted in the endometrium from mid-luteal phase of the menstrual cycle and during the first semester of pregnancy (PubMed:3667877). Glycodelin-A is expressed in amniotic fluid, endometrium/decidua and maternal serum (at protein level) (PubMed:3194393). Glycodelin-F is expressed in follicular fluid, luteinized granulosa cells and the oviduct (at protein level) (PubMed:12672671). Glycodelin-S is expressed in seminal plasma and seminal vesicles (at protein level) (PubMed:9239694). Glycodelin-C is detected in cumulus cells (at protein level), but cumulus cells do not synthesize Glycodelin-C but take up and convert glycodelin-A and -F via glycan remodeling (PubMed:17192260).