

## Rabbit Anti-TP-5/Thymopentin/AP Conjugated antibody

SL0392R-AP

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-TP-5/Thymopentin/AP
<b>Chinese Name</b>	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的胸腺五肽抗体
<b>Research Area</b>	Tumour Cell biology immunology Diabetes lymphocyte t-lymphocyte
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat)
<b>Applications</b>	WB=1000-10000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500-5000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TP-5/Thymopentin
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
	<b>background:</b> Sequence:: H-Arg-Lys-Asp-Val-Tyr-OH MW: 679.8
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>Important Note:</b> This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

胸腺五肽的作用之一是诱导 TCell differentiation。它可选择性地诱导

Thy-1-的前胸腺细胞转化为 Thy-1+的 T 细胞。其 TCell differentiation 作用由胞内 cAMP 水平升高介导。胸腺五肽的另一基本作用是对成熟外周血 T 细胞的特异受体结合，使胞内 cAMP 水平上升，从而诱发一系列胞内反应，这也是它免疫调节功能的基础。在正常机体状态下胸腺五肽显现免疫刺激作用，能显著增高脾 lymphocyte 的 E 玫瑰花结形成率及转化率，对免疫应答的初次或再次反应的不同阶段都有增强作用，能增多 IgM 类型和 IgG 或 IgA 类型的抗体形成细胞。胸腺五肽还可增强巨噬细胞的吞噬功能，增加多形核嗜中性白细胞的酶和吞噬功能，升高循环抗体含量，增强红细胞免疫功能。胸腺五肽能活化 CD4 和 CD8 阳性细胞，使专一的 Tc 细胞寿命维持更长时间，同时也可活化 Th 细胞，诱导 Ts 细胞的功能。胸腺五肽的抗感染力和治疗作用与它增进 TC 细胞活性相关。在抗感染免疫中适量胸腺五肽可明显增加 Interferon 的产生。诱导和促进 TCell differentiation 成熟；调节 Tlymphocyte 亚群比例使 CD4/CD8 趋于正常；增强巨噬细胞吞噬功能；增强红细胞免疫功能；提高 Natural killer cells 的活力；提高白介素-2 的产生水平与受体表达水平；增强外周血单核细胞  $\gamma$ Interferon 的产生；增强血清中 SOD 活性。