



Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed

[PubMed](#)

Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteins promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces. SP-B increases the collapse pressure of palmitic acid to nearly 70 millinewtons per meter. Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Secreted, extracellular space.

Function:

Pulmonary surfactant-associated proteins promote alveolar stability by lowering the surface tension at the air-liquid interface in the peripheral air spaces. SP-B increases the collapse pressure of palmitic acid to nearly 70 millinewtons per meter.

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, surface film.

Product Detail

Similarity:

Contains 1 saposin A-type domain.
Contains 3 saposin B-type domains.

SWISS:

P07988

Gene ID:

6439

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 6439](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20388](#) Mouse

[Omim: 178640](#) Human

[SwissProt: P15781](#) Cow

[SwissProt: P07988](#) Human

[SwissProt: P50405](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 512690](#) Human

[Unigene: 46033](#) Mouse

肺泡表面活性物质 B（SP-B）也属糖 Binding protein 家族,参与肺泡表面活性膜的形成和代谢,除在II型细胞中强烈表达外，在细支气管、支气管上皮内也有灶性表达。SP-B 是疏水性蛋白，主要效应是促进磷脂吸附和分布到肺泡气-液交界面，促进磷脂单分子层的形成，只有这种单分子层磷脂才能使表面张力降低到最低水平。