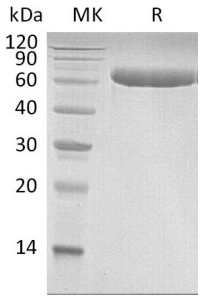
Product Name: Recombinant Human LBP (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1065

Summary

Name	LBP/Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Lipopolysaccharide-Binding Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala26-Val481 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P18428
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	51.95 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human LBP (C-6His)
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Alternative Names	Lipopolysaccharide-Binding Protein; LBP
Background	Lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) is a plasma protein, belongs to a member of structurally and functionally related proteins which includes bactericidal permeability-increasing protein (BPI), plasma cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) and phospholipid transfer protein (PLTP). It is involved in the acute-phase immunologic response to gram-negative bacterial infections. In cooperation with BPI. LBP binds LPS and interacts with the CD14 receptor, most likely playing a role in regulating LPS-dependent monocyte responses. Studies suggest that LBP is necessary for the rapid acute-phase response to LPS but not for the clearance of LPS from circulation. Finally, t The LBP gene is found on chromosome 20, directly downstream of the BPI gene.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.