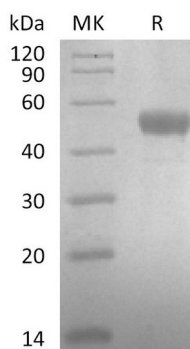


Summary

Name	TSLP/Thymic stromal lymphopoietin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information
Construction	Recombinant Human Thymic stromal lymphopoietin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Tyr29-Gln159 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q969D9
Host	Human cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	41.9 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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 TSLP (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH2446



Alternative Names Thymic stromal lymphopoietin; Thymic stroma-derived lymphopoietin; TSLP

Background Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) is a protein belonging to the cytokine family, contains 140 amino acids. It is known to play an important role in the maturation of T cell populations through activation of antigen presenting cells. TSLP induces the release of T-cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and, in particular, enhances the maturation of CD11c+ dendritic cells. It can induce allergic inflammation by directly activating mast cells. TSLP is produced mainly by non-hematopoietic cells such as fibroblasts, epithelial cells and different types of stromal or stromal-like cells. These cells are located in regions where TSLP activity is required.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.