Product Name: Recombinant Mouse MBL-2

Catalog #: PHM1131



Summary

Name Mannose Binding Lectin 2/MBL-2/MBP-C

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Mouse Mannose Binding Lectin 2 is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu19-Asp244

is expressed.

Accession # Q3UEK1

Host Human Cells

Species Mouse

Predicted Molecular Mass 24 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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

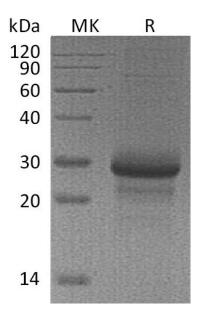
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

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Alternative Names

Mannose binding lectin (C); isoform CRA b; Mannose-binding protein C; Mbl2; MBL-2; Mannose Binding Lectin 2

Background

Mannose-binding Lectin (MBL) is an acute phase protein bearing to the family of collectins produced by the liver as a monomer that forms a triple helix. Once released in serum, it further polymerizes forming dimers to octamers. The degree of serum polymerization is critical for the biological activity of MBL. MBL has higher affinity to microbial polysaccharides or their glycoconjugates. MBL was shown earlier to bind cell surfaces of bacteria, fungi, protozoa and viruses and acts as an acute-phase plasma protein (APP) during infection and inflammation. MBL activates the lectin-complement pathway, promotes opsonophagocytosis and modulates inflammation.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.