Datasheet for ABIN5663348

LBP Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	LBP
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This LBP protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	ELISA, Agonist (Agon), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Sequence:	MKAGTGPLLS TLLGLLFLSI QGTGGVNPGV VARITDKGLA YAAKEGLVAL QRELYKITLP DFSGDFKIKA VGRGQYEFHS LEIQNCELRG SSLKLLPGQG LSLAISDSSI GVRGKWKVRK SFLKLHGSFD LDVKGVTISV DLLLGMDPSG RPTVSASGCS SRICDLDVHI SGNVGWLLNL FHNQIESKLQ KVLENKVCEM IQKSVTSDLQ PYLQTLPVTA EIDNVLGIDY SLVAAPQAKA QVLDVMFKGE IFNRNHRSPV FSITDDMLPH DSGIRLNTKA FRPFTPQIYK KYPDMKLELL GTVVSAPILN ATPTPTMSLP EDSKQMVYFA ISDYAFNIAS RVYHQAGYLN VSPGNLSLAP QMEIEGFVIL PTSAREPVFR LGVVTNVFAS LTFNNSKVTG MLHPDKAQVR LIESKVGMFN VNLFQAFLNY YLLNSLYPDV NAELAQGFPL PLPRHIQLHD LDFQIRKDFL YLGANVQYMR VHHHHHH
Characteristics:	Attention: His-tag at the c-terminal end of the LBP has no protease site and is not to split off
Purification:	Affinity chromatography by His-Tag
Purity:	>95 % by SDS-PAGE

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Product Details

Endotoxin Level:	<1 EU/µg of recombinant mouse LBP as determined by LAL method
Biological Activity Comment:	up to 2 µg/ ml LBP mediates binding of FITC-LPS (0.5µg/ml) to CD14+CHO transfectants (2 x 106/ml)

Target Details

Target:	LBP
Alternative Name:	LBP (LBP Products)
Background:	Background: Natural LBP is a 58KD glycoprotein produced in liver. It binds at lipid A of LPS with high affinity (10-9M) and reduced the cellular LPS effects at CD14+ cells (IL1ß, IL6, TNFα). It acts as opsonin for GRAM negative cells, LPS, neutrophiles and granulocytes.Recombinant LBP produced from mouse LBP transfected CHO-cells in serum free medium. For transfection, we have cloned complete mouse LBP cDNA into expression vector pPOL-DHFR. Before transfection, the complete mouse LBP cDNA amplified by PCR and cloned into expression vector p-POL-DHFR.Background: Natural LBP is a 58KD glycoprotein produced in liver. It binds at lipid A of LPS with high affinity (10-9M) and reduced the cellular LPS effects at CD14+ cells (IL1ß, IL6, TNFα). It acts as opsonin for GRAM negative cells, LPS, neutrophiles and granulocytes. LBP binds to the lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS), a glycolipid present in the outer membrane of all Gram-negative bacteria. The LBP/LPS complex seems to interact with the CD14 receptor. Sequence similarities belongs to the BPI/LBP/Plunc superfamily and BPI/LBP family.
Molecular Weight:	~58kDa
Gene ID:	16803
UniProt:	Q61805
Pathways:	TLR Signaling, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Toll-Like Receptors Cascades, Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute with 40 µL sterile distilled water to a concentration of 0.25 mg/mL
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	sterile-filtered phosphate balanced salt solution, pH 7.6
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	RT,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Storage: -20°C or -70°C Storage/Stability: The lyophilized product thought stable at room temperature up to 3 weeks, but is best stored desiccated at -70oC more than 1 year, at refrigerator about 10 months. Use reconstituted protein immediately or stored in undiluted working aliquots at -20oC. For long-term storage, we recommend add of carrier protein (10% BSA). Repeated freezing and thawing should be avoided!!!The LBP will be precipitate by rapid changes of pH or temperature. Best working temperature is ice bath
Expiry Date:	12 months

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