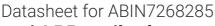
# antibodies -online.com





# anti-LBP antibody

3 Images



## Overview

| Quantity:    | 100 μL   |
|--------------|--|
| Target:      | LBP  |
| Reactivity:  | Human  |
| Host:        | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal                                     |
| Conjugate:   | This LBP antibody is un-conjugated             |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF) |

# **Product Details**

| Purpose:          | LBP Rabbit pAb                           |
|-------------------|--|
| Immunogen:        | Recombinant fusion protein of Human LBP. |
| Isotype:          | IgG                                      |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat                        |
| Characteristics:  | Polyclonal Antibodies                    |
| Purification:     | Affinity purification                    |

# Target Details

| Target:           | LBP   |
|-------------------|---|
| Alternative Name: | LBP (LBP Products)  |
| Background:       | The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the acute-phase immunologic response to |

gram-negative bacterial infections. Gram-negative bacteria contain a glycolipid, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), on their outer cell wall. Together with bactericidal permeability-increasing protein (BPI), the encoded protein binds LPS and interacts with the CD14 receptor, probably playing a role in regulating LPS-dependent monocyte responses. Studies in mice suggest that the encoded protein is necessary for the rapid acute-phase response to LPS but not for the clearance of LPS from circulation. This protein is part of a family of structurally and functionally related proteins, including BPI, plasma cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), and phospholipid transfer protein (PLTP). [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],BPIFD2,LBP,Immunology & Inflammation,Toll-like Receptor Signaling Pathway,Cell Intrinsic Innate Immunity Signaling Pathway,TLR Signaling,LBP

Molecular Weight: 53kDa

Gene ID: 3929

UniProt: P18428

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,

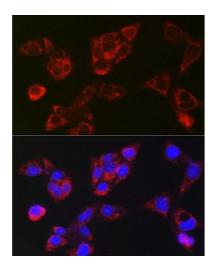
Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

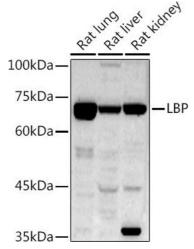
# **Application Details**

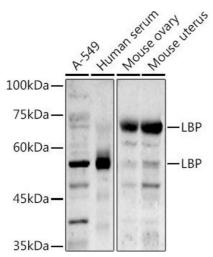
| Application Notes: | WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IF,1:50 - 1:200 |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only             |

# Handling

| Format:            | Liquid   |
|--------------------|--|
| Buffer:            | PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.  |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide   |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:   | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |







### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using LBP Rabbit pAb (ABIN7268285) at dilution of 1:250 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### **Western Blotting**

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using LBP antibody (ABIN7268285) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 180s.

## **Western Blotting**

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using LBP antibody (ABIN7268285) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit (RM00021). Exposure time: 90s.