Recombinant Human LBP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033414

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

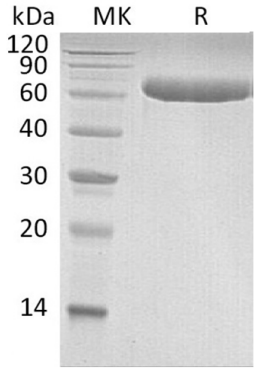
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human LBP protein Ala26-Val481, with an C-terminal His
Mol_Mass	52.0 kDa
Accession	P18428
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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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.