

## Recombinant Mouse PGLYRP1/PGRP-S Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM040857

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

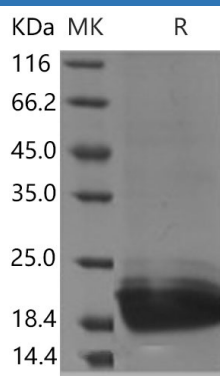
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse PGLYRP1/PGRP-S protein Met 1-Glu 182, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	20.2 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	18-21 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	O88593
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4, 10 % glycerol 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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Peptidoglycan recognition protein 1, also known as Peptidoglycan recognition protein short, PGRP-S, PGLYRP1, PGLYRP, PGRP and TNFSF3L, is a secreted protein which belongs to the N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase 2 family. PGLYRP1 / PGLYRP is highly expressed in bone marrow. It is weakly expressed in kidney, liver, small intestine, spleen, thymus, peripheral leukocyte, lung, fetal spleen and neutrophils. PGLYRP1 / PGLYRP is a pattern receptor that binds to murein peptidoglycans (PGN) of Gram-positive bacteria. It has bactericidal activity towards Gram-positive bacteria. PGLYRP1 / PGLYRP may kill Gram-positive bacteria by interfering with peptidoglycan biosynthesis. It binds also to Gram-negative bacteria, and has bacteriostatic activity towards Gram-negative bacteria. Peptidoglycan recognition proteins ( PGRPs or PGLYRPs ) are innate immunity proteins that are conserved from insects to mammals, recognize bacterial peptidoglycan, and function in antibacterial immunity and inflammation. Mammals have four PGRPs: PGLYRP1, PGLYRP2, PGLYRP3, and PGLYRP4. They are secreted proteins expressed in polymorphonuclear leukocytes ( PGLYRP1 ), liver ( PGLYRP2 ), or on body surfaces, mucous membranes, and in secretions (saliva, sweat) (PGLYRP3 and PGLYRP 4). All PGRPs recognize bacterial peptidoglycan. The PGRPs likely play a role both in antibacterial defenses and several inflammatory diseases. They modulate local inflammatory responses in tissues (such as arthritic joints) and there is evidence for association of PGRPs with inflammatory diseases, such as psoriasis.