# **Elabscience**®

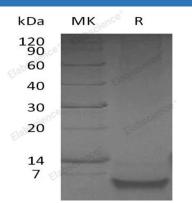
## Recombinant Human β-Defensin 1/DEFB1 Protein

### Catalog Number: PKSH033264

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human β-Defensin 1/DEFB1 protein Gly22-Lys68
Calculated MW	5.1 kDa
Observed MW	6 kDa
Accession	P60022
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
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C 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 PB, 130mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
	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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

 $\beta$ -Defensin 1 (DEFB1) is a member of the  $\beta$ -defensin family, which is highly expressed by epithelial cells.  $\beta$ -defensins are expressed as the C-terminal portion of precursors and are released by proteolytic cleavage of a signal peptide.  $\beta$ -defensins contain a six-cysteine motif that forms three intra-molecular disulfide bonds.  $\beta$ -defensin 1 is an antimicrobial peptide implicated in the resistance of epithelial surfaces to microbial colonization. Defects in  $\beta$ -Defensin-1 contribute to asthma diagnosis, with apparent gender-specific effects in human.  $\beta$ -defensin 1 may also play a role in the pathogenesis of severe sepsis. In addition,  $\beta$ -defensin 1 is associated with induction profiles in gingival keratinocytes.