

Recombinant Mouse TSLP Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100130

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

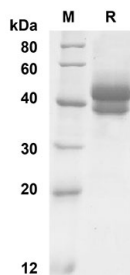
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	Mammalian-derived Mouse TSLP proteins Met1-Glu140, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	40.2 kDa
Observed MW	45 kDa
Accession	Q9JIE6
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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°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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse TSLP proteins , 2µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse TSLP proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 45 KD

Background

Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin (TSLP) was originally identified as an activity from the conditioned medium of a Mouse thymic stromal cell line that promoted the development of B cells. The activities of Mouse TSLP overlap with, but are distinct from, those of Mouse IL-7. Both Mouse TSLP and IL-7 can co-stimulate growth of thymocytes and mature T cells, and support B lymphopoiesis in long-term cultures of fetal liver cells and bone-marrow cells. Whereas Mouse IL-7 facilitates the development of B220+/IgM-pre-B cells, Mouse TSLP promotes the development B220+/IgM+ B cells. Human TSLP was reported to preferentially stimulate myeloid cells, inducing the release of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and enhancing the maturation of CD11c+ dendritic cells. Mouse TSLP cDNA encodes a 140 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 19 aa signal sequence. Within the mature region, there are three potential N-glycosylation sites and 7 cysteine residues. Mouse TSLP shares approximately 43% aa sequence identity with Human TSLP. The gene for Mouse TSLP has been localized to chromosome 18. By Northern and RT-PCR analysis, Mouse TSLP expression has been detected in spleen, thymus, kidney, lung and bone marrow. TSLP is proposed to signal through a heterodimeric receptor complex that consists of IL-7 R alpha and the TSLP R, a new member of the hemopoietin receptor family most closely related to R gamma c.