

Recombinant Human MBL2/MBL/COLEC1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032736



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

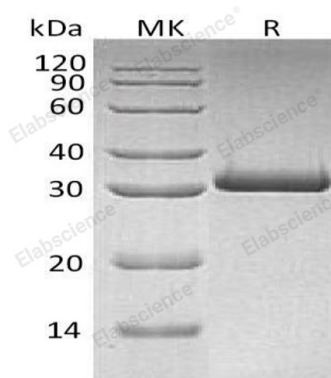
Description

Species	Human
Mol_Mass	25.1 kDa
Accession	P11226
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°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, 150mM NaCl, 5% Threhalose, pH 7.2. 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

Mannose-Binding Protein C (MBP-C) belongs to the Collectin family of innate immune defense proteins. MBL binds to an array of carbohydrate patterns on pathogen surfaces. Collectin family members share common structural features: a cysteine rich amino-terminal domain, a collagen-like region, an α -helical coiled-coil neck domain and a carboxy terminal C-type Lectin or carbohydrate recognition domain (CRD). MBL homotrimerizes to form a structural unit joined by N-terminal disulfide bridges. These homotrimers further associates into oligomeric structures of up to 6 units. Whereas two forms of MBL proteins exist in rodents and other animals. Human MBL-2 is 25 kDa. Human MBL-2 is a secreted glycoprotein that is synthesized as a 248 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 20 aa signal sequence, a 21 aa cysteine-rich region, a 58 aa collagen-like segment and a 111 aa C-type lectin domain that binds to neutral bacterial carbohydrates.

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