

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Recombinant Human Lipopolysaccharide-Binding Protein Protein

Cat.NO.: TP04895

3th Edition

Synonyms: Lipopolysaccharide-Binding Protein; LBP

Description: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.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:52.0 kDa

Sequences: Ala26-Val481

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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