
Recombinant Human MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1 Protein**Cat.NO.: TP08095**

3th Edition

Synonyms:COLEC1;HSMBPC;MBL;MBL2D;MBP;MBP-C;MBP1;MBPD

Description:MBL (mannose-binding lectin) is primarily a liver-derived collagen-like serum protein, which binds sugar structures on micro-organisms and on dying host cells and is one of the four known mediators that initiate activation of the complement system via the lectin pathway. MBL and the ficolins (Ficolin-1, Ficolin-2 and Ficolin-3) are soluble collagen-like proteins that are involved in innate immune defence. They bind sugar structures or acetylated compounds present on microorganisms and on dying host cells and they initiate activation of the lectin complement pathway in varying degrees. MBL2 encodes the mannose-binding lectin, which is a key player in the innate immune system and has recently been found to play a role in development of type 1 diabetes and gestational diabetes mellitus. Common variant alleles situated both in promoter and structural regions of the MBL2 gene influence the stability and the serum concentration of the protein. Several polymorphisms in the promoter and structural regions of MBL2 adversely affect the plasma concentration and oligomeric state of MBL. The possession of mutant alleles has been linked to disease outcome for a variety of bacterial and viral infections. Mutant MBL2 haplotypes have been linked to disease progression and response to therapy in HCV infection.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**24 kDa**Sequences:**Met 1-Ile 248**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.