

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

Recombinant Human LBP Protein (His Tag)

Cat.NO.: TP06618

3th Edition

Synonyms:BPIFD2

Description:Lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) is a glycoprotein that is synthesized principally by hepatocytes. LBP is a trace plasma protein that binds to the lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPSs). LBP binds directly to the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria and to purified aggregates of extracted endotoxin, and catalyses the delivery of endotoxin to membrane (mCD14,GPI-Linked) and soluble (sCD14) forms of CD14, thereby markedly increasing host cell sensitivity to endotoxin. LBP efficiently catalyses the transfer of individual molecules of endotoxin to (s)CD14 only when LBP—endotoxin aggregates are formed in the presence of albumin. In the presence of EDTA, LBP binding promotes further disaggregation of endotoxin. LBP binding does not have such drastic effects under more physiological conditions, but may still induce more subtle topological rearrangements of endotoxin.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:52.5 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Val 481

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.

1/1