

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

Recombinant Human SLPI Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP06926

3th Edition

Synonyms: ALK1; ALP; BLPI; HUSI; HUSI-I; MPI; WAP4; WFDC4

Description: Secretory leukoprotease inhibitor (SLPI), also called antileukoprotease (ALP), is a 12-kDa, nonglycosylated serine protease inhibitor present in mucous secretions. It is thought to play a role in protecting the mucosae from injury associated with inflammation. SLPI is locally produced by serous cells, including bronchial submucosal glands. Elafin and SLPI are members of larger families of proteins secreted predominantly at mucosal sites, and have been shown to be modulated in multiple pathological conditions. Elafin and SLPI are structurally related in that both have a fold with a four-disulfide core or whey acidic protein (WAP) domain responsible for inhibiting proteases. SLPI is a prominent innate immune protein of the respiratory tract, possessing serine protease inhibitor activity, antibacterial activity, and anti-inflammatory/immunomodulatory activity.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:14 kDa

Sequences: Ser 26-Ala 132

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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