## For Research Use Only Recombinant Human LBP protein (His Tag)



## Catalog Number: Eg0651

Basic Information	<mark>Species:</mark> Human	Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE	<b>Tag:</b> His Tag	
Technical Specifications	Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU/ µg protein, LAL	method		
	Source: HFK 203-derived Human L BP protein Ala26-Val 481 (Accession # P18428) with a His tag at the C-terminus			
	GenelD: 3929			
	Accession: P18428			
	Predicted Molecular Mass: 55.4 kDa			
	SDS-PAGE:			
	Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose and 5% mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization.			
<b>Biological Activity</b>	Not tested			
Storage and Shipping	Storage: It is recommended that t	the protein be aliquoted for optimal storag	ge. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw	cycles.
	<ul> <li>Until expiry date</li> <li>3 months, -20°C</li> </ul>	e, -20°C to -80°C as lyophilized proteins. to -80°C under sterile conditions after re	constitution.	
	Shipping: The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.			
Reconstitution	Briefly centrifuge the tu	be before opening. Reconstitute at 0.1-0.5	5 mg/mL in sterile water.	
Background	Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) is a soluble acute-phase protein primarily produced by hepatocytes and plays a crucial role in the innate immune response to Gram-negative bacterial infections. It binds to lipopolysaccharides (LPS) on the bacterial surface, facilitating the transfer of LPS to CD14 and TLR4 receptors on immune cells, thereby initiating inflammatory signaling pathways. LBP levels increase significantly during infections and sepsis, making it a potential biomarker for these conditions. Additionally, LBP has been implicated in modulating immune responses in various inflammatory and autoimmune diseases.			
References	1. Zhang, Qilun et al. Natı	ure communications vol. 15,1 3213. 13 Apr.	. 2024.	2. Fang

Synonyms

Selected Validation Data