

LBP

Mouse Anti-Human LBP Clone biG 42 mAb

Catalog No.	CML002	Quantity:	100 µg
Alternate Names:	Lipopolysaccharide Binding Protein, LPS-binding protein, BPI fold containing family D, member 2, BPIFD2		
Description:	Mouse Anti-human LBP Clone biG 42 monoclonal antibody. LBP is involved in the acute-phase immunologic response to gram-negative bacterial infections. Gram-negative bacteria contain a glycolipid, lipopolysaccharide (LPS), on their outer cell wall. Together with bactericidal permeability-increasing protein (BPI), the encoded protein binds LPS and interacts with the CD14 receptor, probably playing a role in regulating LPS-dependent monocyte responses. Studies in mice suggest that the encoded protein is necessary for the rapid acute-phase response to LPS but not for the clearance of LPS from circulation. This protein is part of a family of structurally and functionally related proteins, including BPI, plasma cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), and phospholipid transfer protein (PLTP).		
Concentration:	1 mg/ml		
Gene ID:	3929		
Specificity:	Human LBP		
Host:	Mouse		
Immunogen:	Immunoaffinity purified recombinant human LBP		
Isotype:	IgG1		
Clone:	biG 42		
Formulation:	Lyophilized in PBS without preservatives or additives		
Purification:	Protein G purification		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add 100 µl sterile distilled water to the vial to fully solubilize the antibody.		
Applications:	Western Blot, ELISA, Immunohistology. LBP inhibition studies: no inhibition of LPS binding to membrane bound CD14. Binding titre at human LBP-ELISA is 1:10,000. The binding site is not directly involved in LBP-LPS-CD14 interaction. The optimal concentration should be determined by the user for each specific application.		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

