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LBP Mouse Anti-Human LBP Clone biG 48 mAb

Catalog No.	CML003	Quantity:	100 µg	
Alternate Names:	Lipopolysaccharide Binding Protein, LPS-binding protein, BPI fold containing family D, member 2, BPIFD2			
Description:	Mouse monoclonal antibody against Human LBP Clone biG 48. 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:	2 mg/ml			
Gene ID:	3929			
Specificity:	Human LBP			
Host:	LBP Knockout Mouse			
Immunogen:	Immunoaffinity Purified Recombinant Human LBP			
lsotype:	lgG1			
Clone:	biG 48			
Formulation:	Lyophilized in PBS without preservatives or additives			
Purification:	Protein G Purified			
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. For reconstitution add 50 µl distilled water.			
Applications:	LPS binding to membrane bo LPS-CD14 interaction. West	SA: working dilution of: 1:10,000. Control for LBP inhibition studies: no inhibition of binding to membrane bound CD14. The binding site is not directly involved in LBPCD14 interaction. Western Blot. The optimal concentration should be determined ne user for each specific application.		
Storage & Stability:	Long time storage at -20°C o	r -80°C. Avoid repeated	freeze-thaw cycles.	
NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.				

