

## LBP

### Mouse Anti-Human LBP Clone biG 43 mAb

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CML007	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	Lipopolysaccharide Binding Protein, LPS-binding protein, BPI fold containing family D, member 2, BPIFD2		
<b>Description:</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody against Human LBP clone biG 43. 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).		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	3929		
<b>Host:</b>	Mouse		
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant Human LBP		
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1		
<b>Clone:</b>	biG 43		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized in PBS without preservatives or additives		
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein G purified		
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Centrifuge vial prior to opening.</b> Reconstitute with 100 µl sterile distilled water.		
<b>Applications:</b>	Human ELISA: recommended dilution of 1:150,000. Bovine ELISA: recommended dilution of 1:10 to 1:400. LBP inhibition studies: No inhibition of LPS binding to membrane bound CD14. Western blot. The optimal concentration should be determined by the user for each specific application.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Long time storage at -20°C or -80°C. <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

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

