

Recombinant Human VDB

Catalog No: C953

Description	Recombinant Human Vitamin D-Binding Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu17-Leu474 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	Human Cells
Alternative name	Vitamin D-Binding Protein; DBP; VDB; Gc-Globulin; Group-Specific Component; GC
Accession No.	P02774
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.2.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Background Vitamin D-Binding Protein (DBP) is a member of the ALB/AFP/VDB family. DBP is a secreted protein and contains three albumin domains. The primary structure contains 28 cysteine residues forming multiple disulfide bonds. DBP acts as a multifunctional protein found in plasma, ascitic fluid, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine and on the surface of many cell types. DBP binds to vitamin D and its plasma metabolites and transports them to target tissues. DBP associates with membrane-bound immunoglobulin on the surface of B- lymphocytes and with IgG Fc receptor on the membranes of T-lymphocytes.

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