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Product datasheet for TA346104

LBP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-LBP antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human LBP. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: LLGSESSGRPTVTASSCSSDIADVEVDMSGDLGWLLNLFHNQIESKFQKV
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. *Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.*
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	51 kDa
Gene Name:	lipopolysaccharide binding protein
Database Link:	NP_004130 Entrez Gene 3929 Human P18428

View online »

Background: 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 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 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).The protein encoded by this gene 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). Finally, this gene is found on chromosome 20, immediately downstream of the BPI gene.

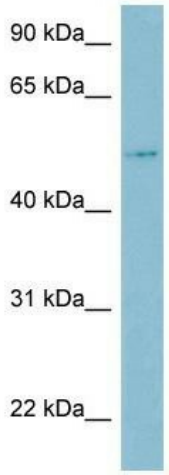
Synonyms: BPIFD2

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Rat: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Pig: 86%; Horse: 86%; Dog: 79%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-LBP Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive Control: THP-1 cell lysate