

Product datasheet for **TP726589**

TSLP Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human TSLP (C-10His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Tyr29-Gln159
Tag:	C-10His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Thymic Stromal lymphopoietin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Tyr29-Gln159 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
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.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	85480
UniProt ID:	<u>Q969D9</u>
Synonyms:	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin;TSLP



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Summary:

Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) is a novel member of the hemopoietic cytokine family that promotes the development of B cells and shares overlapping activity with IL-7. The human TSLP protein comprises a 28 amino acids (aa) signal sequence and 131 aa mature region. Human TSLP has two isoforms lTSLP and sTSLP produced by alternative splicing. lTSLP is expressed in a number of tissues including heart, liver and prostate, and sTSLP (63aa) is predominantly expressed in keratinocytes of oral mucosa, skin and in salivary glands. In aa sequence level, Human TSLP displays about 43% identity with mouse TSLP. TSLP is a cytokine that functions mainly on myeloid cells; it induces the release of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and enhances the maturation of CD11c(+) dendritic cells. TSLP has proliferative effects on the myeloid cell line and may initiate asthma or atopic dermatitis responses by directly activating mast cells. TSLP signals cells via the interleukin-7 receptor- α chain (IL-7R α), shared with IL-7, together with the TSLP receptor (TSLPR) subunit. Recent studies indicate that TSLP and its receptor are novel therapeutic targets for rheumatoid arthritis, for increased intraarticular TSLP concentrations in patients has caused chemotaxis and activation of arthritogenic T cells.

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway