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Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10112

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P18428
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein(LBP) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3929
Other Names	Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein, LBP, LBP
Calculated MW	53384
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Secreted . Cytoplasmic granule membrane . Membrane-associated in polymorphonuclear Leukocytes (PMN) granules. .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in blood serum (at protein level). .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human LBP recombinant protein (Position: L177-E446). Human LBP shares 68.5% and 69.6% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat LBP, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

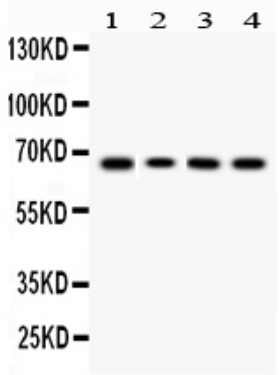
Protein Information

Name	LBP
Function	Plays a role in the innate immune response. Binds to the lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS), a glycolipid present in the outer membrane of all Gram-negative bacteria (PubMed:24120359, PubMed:7517398). Acts as an affinity enhancer for CD14, facilitating its association with LPS. Promotes the release of cytokines in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed:24120359, PubMed:7517398).
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17213}. Note=Membrane- associated in polymorphonuclear Leukocytes (PMN) granules {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17213}
Tissue Location	Detected in blood serum (at protein level).

Background

Lipopolysaccharide binding protein is a protein that in humans is encoded by the LBP gene. 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).

Images



Western blot analysis of LBP expression in rat thymus extract (lane 1), mouse thymus extract (lane 2), HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3) and K562 whole cell lysates (lane 4). LBP at 65KD was detected using rabbit anti- LBP Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #ABO10112) at 0.5 □¼g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.