

BPI Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97888

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P17213
Other Accession	P17213
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53900
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CAP57
Epitope Specificity	1-100/487
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the BPI/LBP/Plunc superfamily. BPI/LBP family.
SUBUNIT	Monomer. Homodimer; disulfide-linked.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The antimicrobial protein Bactericidal Permeability Increasing protein (BPI) is a 55 kDa protein found in the primary granules of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMN). The cytotoxicity action of BPI is limited to gram negative bacteria, reflecting the high affinity of BPI for bacterial LPS. Binding of BPI to live bacteria via LPS causes anti-infective activities: 1) cytotoxicity via sequential damage to bacterial outer and inner lipid membranes, 2) neutralization of gram-negative bacterial LPS, 3) opsonization of bacteria to enhance phagocytosis by neutrophils.

Additional Information

Gene ID	671
Other Names	BPIFD1; rBPI; BPI_HUMAN; BPI; CAP 57; bactericidal permeability increasing protein; bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein; BPI fold containing family D, member 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	BPI
Function	The cytotoxic action of BPI is limited to many species of Gram-negative bacteria; this specificity may be explained by a strong affinity of the very basic N-terminal half for the negatively charged lipopolysaccharides that are unique to the Gram-negative bacterial outer envelope. Has antibacterial activity against the Gram-negative bacterium <i>P.aeruginosa</i> , this activity is inhibited by LPS from <i>P.aeruginosa</i> .
Cellular Location	Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule membrane Note=Membrane-associated in polymorphonuclear Leukocytes (PMN) granules.
Tissue Location	Restricted to cells of the myeloid series.

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