

TSLP

Catalog # PVGS1062

Product Information

Primary Accession Species	Q969D9 Human
Sequence	Tyr29-Gln159, expressed with an N-terminal Met
Purity	> 98% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 98% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a cell proliferation assay using human IL-7Rα and human TSLP R co-transfected murine BaF3 pro-B cells is less than 0.3 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 3.3 × 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	15.1 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	85480
Other Names	Thymic stromal lymphopoietin, TSLP
Target Background	TSLP is a hemopoietic protein that is expressed in the heart, liver and prostate. TSLP overlaps biological activities with IL-7 and binds with the heterodimeric receptor complex consisting of the IL-7R alpha chain (IL-7Rα) and the TSLP-specific chain (TSLPR). Like IL-7, TSLP induces phosphorylation of STAT3 and STAT5, but uses kinases other than the JAKs for activation. TSLP prohibited apoptosis and stimulated growth of the human acute myeloid leukemia (AML)-derived cell line MUTZ3. It induces the release of T cell-attracting chemokines TARC and MDC from monocytes and activates CD11c(+) dendritic cells (DCs). TSLP activated DCs primed naive T cells to

produce the proallergic cytokines (IL-4, IL-5, IL-13, TNF α) while down-regulating IL-10 and IFN- γ suggesting a role in initiating allergic inflammation.

Protein Information

Name	TSLP
Function	[Isoform 1]: Cytokine that induces the release of T-cell- attracting chemokines from monocytes and, in particular, enhances the maturation of CD11c(+) dendritic cells. Can induce allergic inflammation by directly activating mast cells.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 is expressed in a number of tissues including heart, liver and prostate. Isoform 2 is the predominant form in keratinocytes of oral mucosa, skin and in salivary glands. It is secreted into saliva.

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