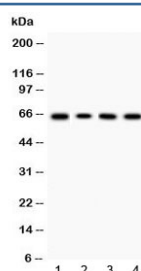


## LBP Antibody (R32693)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32693	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
<b>UniProt</b>	P18428
<b>Applications</b>	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This LBP antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) rat thymus, 2) mouse thymus, 3) human HeLa and 4) human K562 lysate with LBP antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~53 kDa (unmodified), 60-65 kDa (glycosylated).

## Description

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).

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the LBP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Amino acids L177-E446 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the LBP antibody.

## Storage

After reconstitution, the LBP antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.