SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

# Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

## Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

## Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand


**SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH**

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# LBP (m): 293T Lysate: sc-127085

## BACKGROUND

Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) is essential for the rapid induction of an inflammatory response in the presence of small amounts of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) or Gram-negative bacteria. During Gram-negative bacterial infections, membrane associated LPS, the principal stimulator of the innate immune system, is bound by the acute-phase reactant LBP. Secretion of LBP sensitizes the immune system to endotoxin, enhances the neutralization of endotoxin by high density lipoprotein and, at elevated levels, protects against sepsis. The human LBP sequence consists of a 25-residue signal sequence followed by a 452-residue mature protein containing four cysteine residues and five putative glycosylation sites. During inflammation, LBP is secreted by hepatic cells and intestinal epithelial cells. LPS bound to LBP through lipid A moieties is transferred to LPS receptors (CD14) on the surface of macrophages or to high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particles.

## REFERENCES


1. Schumann, R.R., Leong, S.R., Flaggs, G.W., Gray, P.W., Wright, S.D., Mathison, J.C., Tobias, P.S. and Ulevitch, R.J. 1990. Structure and function of lipopolysaccharide binding protein. Science 249: 1429-1431.
2. Jack, R.S., Fan, X., Bernheiden, M., Rune, G., Ehlers, M., Weber, A., Kirsch, G., Mentel, R., Furll, B., Freudenberg, M., Schmitz, G., Stelter, F. and Schutt, C. 1997. Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein is required to combat a murine Gram-negative bacterial infection. Nature 389: 742-745.
3. Nakatomi, K., Aida, Y., Kusumoto, K., Pabst, M.J. and Maeda, K. 1998. Neutrophils responded to immobilized lipopolysaccharide in the absence of lipopolysaccharide-binding protein. J. Leukoc. Biol. 64: 177-184.
4. Tapping, R.I., Orr, S.L., Lawson, E.M., Soldau, K. and Tobias, P.S. 1999. Membrane-anchored forms of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-binding protein do not mediate cellular responses to LPS independently of CD14. J. Immunol. 162: 5483-5489.
5. Vreugdenhil, A.C., Snoek, A.M., Greve, J.W. and Buurman, W.A. 2000. Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein is vectorially secreted and transported by cultured intestinal epithelial cells and is present in the intestinal mucus of mice. J. Immunol. 165: 4561-4566.


## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Lbp (mouse) mapping to 2 H1.

## PRODUCT

LBP (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse LBP transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

LBP (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive LBP antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.