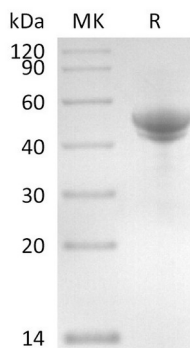


Summary

Name	Flagellin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Salmonella typhimurium Flagellin is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Arg495 is expressed.
Accession #	P06179
Host	E.coli
Species	Salmonella typhimurium
Predicted Molecular Mass	51.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Salmonella Typhimurium Flagellin
Catalog #: PEV2424



Alternative Names

Flagellin; Phase 1-I flagellin; fliC; flaF; hag

Background

Flagellin is the major structural protein monomer of bacterial flagella. Flagellin through binding to its receptor and activation of antigen presenting cells stimulates the innate and adaptive immune responses. Flagellin is used as an effective systemic or mucosal adjuvant to stimulate the immune system. Flagellin is an agonist of Toll-like receptor 5 (TLR5), a pattern recognition receptor (PRR) of the innate immune system expressed on the basolateral surface of intestinal epithelial cells and on the surface of a subset of intestinal dendritic cells. Flagellin is delivered into the cytosol of macrophages by the T3SS-1 of serotype Typhimurium, where it activates the cytosolic interleukin-1 (IL-1) converting enzyme-protease activating factor (IPAF), a nucleotide-binding and oligomerization domain-like receptor (NLR) of the innate immunesystem. Recognition of flagellin by IPAF leads to activation of the inflammasome, followed by proteolytic activation of IL-1 and IL-18.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.