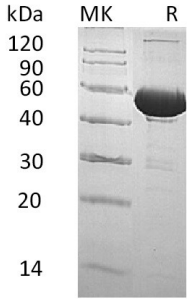
Product Name: Recombinant Human BPI (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0131

Summary

Name	Bactericidal permeability-increasing protein/BPI/CAP57
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Bactericidal Permeability-increasing Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val32-Lys487 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH40955.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	51.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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 4mM HCl. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.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 4mM HCl. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human BPI (C-6His)
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Alternative Names	Bactericidal permeability-increasing protein; BPI; CAP57
Background	Bactericidal permeability-increasing protein(BPI for short), is a secreted protein which belongs to the BPI/LBP/Plunc superfamily, BPI/LBP family. It exists as a monomer or a disulfide-linked homodimer. 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. BPI has antibacterial activity against the Gram-nagative bacterium P.aeruginosa, and this activity is inhibited by LPS from P.aeruginosa.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.