

MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1 Protein

CATALOG # AAA173566	HOST CHO Stable Cells
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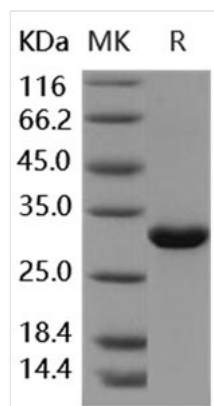
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1; Recombinant Human MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1 Protein; Mannose-Binding Protein C; MBP-C; Collectin-1; MBP1; Mannan-Binding Protein; Mannose-Binding Lectin; MBL2; MBL; COLEC1; HSMBPC; MBL2D; MBP; MBPD; MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	CHO Stable Cells
Purity/Purification	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween-80.
Sequence	Met1-Ile24 8
Sequence Length	248
Predicted N Terminal	Glu 21
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per ug as determined by the LAL method.
Species	Human
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water (400uL) be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 degree C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8 degree C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20 degree C for 3 months. Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MBL2 / MBL / COLEC1 recombinant protein	Background: MBL (mannose-binding lectin) is primarily a liver-derived collagen-like serum protein, which binds sugar structures on micro-organisms and on dying host cells and is one of the four known mediators that initiate activation of the complement system via the lectin pathway. MBL and the ficolins (Ficolin-1, Ficolin-2 and Ficolin-3) are soluble collagen-like proteins that are involved in innate immune defence. They bind sugar structures or acetylated compounds present on microorganisms and on dying host cells and they initiate activation of the lectin complement pathway in varying degrees. MBL2 encodes the mannose-binding lectin, which is a key player in the innate immune system and has recently been found to play a role in development of type 1 diabetes and gestational diabetes mellitus. Common variant alleles situated both in promoter and structural regions of the MBL2 gene influence the stability and the serum concentration of the protein. Several polymorphisms in the promoter and structural regions of MBL2 adversely affect the plasma concentration and oligomeric state of MBL. The possession of mutant alleles has been linked to disease outcome for a variety of bacterial and viral infections. Mutant MBL2 haplotype s have been linked to disease progression and response to therapy in HCV infection. Description: A DNA sequence encoding the human MBL (NP_000233.1) (Met1-Ile 248) was expressed.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557739
NCBI GeneID	4153
NCBI Accession #	NP_000233.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000242.2
UniProt Accession #	P11226; Q4VB12; Q4VB13; Q4VB14; Q5SQS3; Q86SI4; Q96KE4; Q96TF7; Q96TF8; Q96TF9
Molecular Weight	Mol_Mass: 24 kDa AP_Mol_Mass: 31 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	mannose-binding protein C
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	mannose binding lectin 2
NCBI Official Symbol	MBL2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	MBL; MBP; MBP1; MBPD; MBL2D; MBP-C; COLEC1; HSMBPC
NCBI Protein Information	mannose-binding protein C
UniProt Protein Name	Mannose-binding protein C
UniProt Gene Name	MBL2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	COLEC1; MBL; MBP-C

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.