

**Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10112****Specification**

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**Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P18428</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse, Rat      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Format            | Lyophilized            |

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein(LBP) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3929

**Other Names**

Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein, LBP, LBP

**Calculated MW**

53384 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted . Cytoplasmic granule membrane . Membrane-associated in polymorphonuclear Leukocytes (PMN) granules. .

**Tissue Specificity**

Detected in blood serum (at protein level). .

**Protein Name**

Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human LBP recombinant protein (Position: L177-E446). Human LBP shares 68.5% and 69.6% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat LBP, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** LBP

**Function**

Plays a role in the innate immune response. Binds to the lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS), a glycolipid present in the outer membrane of all Gram-negative bacteria (PubMed: [24120359](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24120359), PubMed: [7517398](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7517398)). Acts as an affinity enhancer for CD14, facilitating its association with LPS. Promotes the release of cytokines in response to bacterial lipopolysaccharide (PubMed: [24120359](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24120359), PubMed: [7517398](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7517398)).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17213}. Note=Membrane-associated in polymorphonuclear Leukocytes (PMN) granules {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17213}

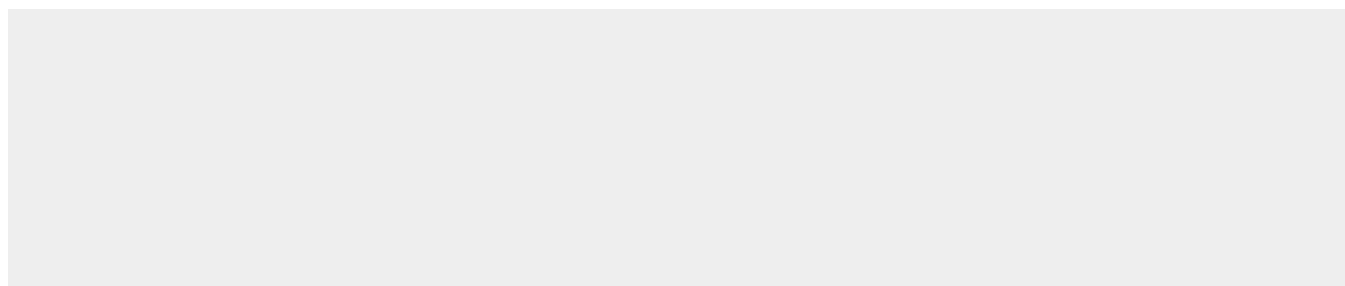
**Tissue Location**

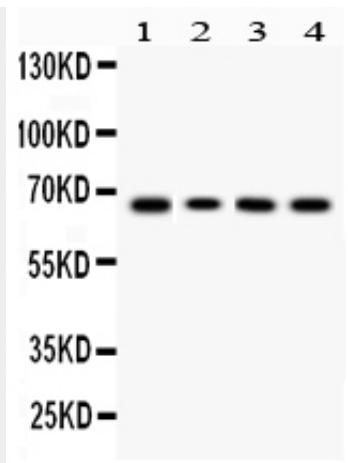
Detected in blood serum (at protein level).

**Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of LBP expression in rat thymus extract (lane 1), mouse thymus extract (lane 2), HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3) and K562 whole cell lysates (lane 4). LBP at 65KD was detected using rabbit anti- LBP Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #ABO10112) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

#### **Anti-LBP Picoband Antibody - Background**

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).