

## Datasheet

### Lbp monoclonal antibody, clone biG 33

**Catalog Number:** MAB5664

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Lbp.

**Clone Name:** biG 33

**Immunogen:** Recombinant protein corresponding to mouse Lbp.

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Mouse, Rat

**Applications:** ELISA, WB

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** The monoclonal antibody biG 33 reacts highly specific with mouse natural and recombinant LBP. This antibody is a type I antibody blocking the LPS binding to LBP. LPS binding protein (LBP) is an approximately 60 KDa acute phase protein that is produced by hepatocytes. This protein strongly binds to LPS and has been shown to play an important role in the handling of LPS by the host. A number of functions of LBP have been reported. First, LBP transfers LPS to the LPS receptor CD14 on mononuclear phagocytes, leading to a 100-1,000-fold increased sensitivity of the cells to LPS. Furthermore, LBP can enhance the response of CD14 negative cells by acceleration of LPS binding to soluble CD14, a complex that stimulates these cells. Next, LBP transfers LPS into High Density Lipoprotein (HDL), which effectively neutralizes its biological potency. LBP was demonstrated to protect mice from septic shock caused by LPS or gram negative bacteria.

**Form:** Lyophilized

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Recommend Usage:** ELISA (1:50000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** Lyophilized from PBS

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with deionized water, store at -20°C or lower.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 16803

**Gene Symbol:** Lbp

**Gene Alias:** Ly88

#### References:

1. Surfactant protein a inhibits lipopolysaccharide-induced immune cell activation by preventing the interaction of lipopolysaccharide with lipopolysaccharide-binding protein. Stamme C, Muller M, Hamann L, Gutsmann T, Seydel U. Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol. 2002 Sep;27(3):353-60.
2. Dual role of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-binding protein in neutralization of LPS and enhancement of LPS-induced activation of mononuclear cells. Gutsmann T, Muller M, Carroll SF, MacKenzie RC, Wiese A, Seydel U. Infect Immun. 2001 Nov;69(11):6942-50.
3. Binding of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) to CHO cells does not correlate with LPS-induced NF-kappaB activation. Hamann L, Schumann RR, Flad HD, Brade L, Rietschel ET, Ulmer AJ. Eur J Immunol. 2000 Jan;30(1):211-6.