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ARG70583
Human TSLP recombinant protein (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	CHO expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Human TSLP recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	TSLP
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Tyr29 - Gln159
Expression System	CHO
Alternate Names	TSLP; Thymic stromal lymphopoietin

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	TSLP
Gene Full Name	thymic stromal lymphopoietin
Background	This gene encodes a hemopoietic cytokine proposed to signal through a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of the thymic stromal lymphopoietin receptor and the IL-7R alpha chain. It mainly impacts myeloid cells and induces the release of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and enhances the maturation of CD11c(+) dendritic cells. The protein promotes T helper type 2 (TH2) cell responses that are associated with immunity in various inflammatory diseases, including asthma, allergic inflammation and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The protein is therefore considered a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of such diseases. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]
Function	Isoform 1: Cytokine that induces the release of T-cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and, in particular, enhances the maturation of CD11c(+) dendritic cells. Can induce allergic inflammation by directly activating mast cells. Isoform 2: May act as an antimicrobial peptide in the oral cavity and on the skin. [UniProt]

PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]