

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PGLYRP4/PGRP-I β in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse PGRP-I β or recombinant human PGRP-S is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 474034
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human PGLYRP4/PGRP-I β Asp18-His373 Accession # Q96LB8
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Human PGLYRP4/PGRP-I β
Immunoprecipitation	25 μ g/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human PGLYRP4/PGRP-I β , see our available Western blot detection antibodies

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Peptidoglycan recognition protein intermediate β (PGRP-I β), also known as peptidoglycan recognition protein 4 (PGLRP4), belongs to the family of human recognition molecules that bind peptidoglycan (a ubiquitous component of bacterial cell walls) and gram-positive bacteria as part of the innate immune response. It has N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase activity and is primarily expressed in the esophagus, where it is thought to play a role in host antimicrobial defense. PGRP-I β has two predicted transmembrane domains and extracellular N- and C-termini. The amino acid sequence of human PGRP-I β is 99% and 76% identical to that of chimpanzee and mouse.