

32-7109: Recombinant Human beta-Defensin 4A

Gene : DEFB4A
Gene ID : 100289462
Uniprot ID : O15263

Description

Source: E.coli.
MW :4.33kD.

Recombinant Human beta-Defensin 4A is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly24-Pro64 is expressed. beta-Defensin 4A is a membrane-active cationic peptide that functions in inflammation and innate immune responses. There are at least 30 beta-Defensins, which are distinguished from a-Defensins by the connectivity pattern of their three intermolecular disulfide bonds. Members of the Defensin family are highly similar in protein sequence. This gene encodes Defensin, DEFB4;, which has broad-spectrum antimicrobial activity and may play an important role in innate epithelial defense. They are highly expressed in skin and tonsils, and to a lesser extent in trachea, uterus, kidney, thymus, adenoid, pharynx and tongue. beta-Defensin 4A has low expression in salivary gland, bone marrow, colon, stomach, polyp and larynx. No expression in small intestine. The 45 amino acid mature human BD3 shares 38% and 33% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat BD3, respectively.

Product Info

Amount : 10 µg / 50 µg
Content : Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 130mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Storage condition : Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid : GIGDPVTCLKSGAICHPVFCPRRYKQIGTCGLPGTKCKCKP

Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH₂O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Endotoxin : Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.