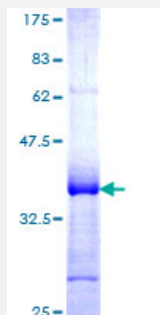


SLPI (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00006590-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human SLPI partial ORF (NP_003055, 33 a.a. - 132 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	GVCPPKSAQCLRYKKPECQSDWQCPGKKRCCPDTGKICLDPVDTNPTRRKPGKCPVTYG QCLMLNPPNFCMDGQCKRDLKCCMGKSCVSPVKA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (57)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — SLPI

Entrez GeneID [6590](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_003064](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_003055](#)

Gene Name SLPI

Gene Alias ALK1, ALP, BLPI, HUSI, HUSH, MPI, WAP4, WFDC4

Gene Description secretory leukocyte peptidase inhibitor

Omim ID [107285](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a secreted inhibitor which protects epithelial tissues from serine proteases. It is found in various secretions including seminal plasma, cervical mucus, and bronchial secretions, and has affinity for trypsin, leukocyte elastase, and cathepsin G. Its inhibitory effect contributes to the immune response by protecting epithelial surfaces from attack by endogenous proteolytic enzymes; the protein is also thought to have broad-spectrum anti-biotic activity. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000031775|WAP four-disulfide core domain 4|antileukoproteinase|mucus proteinase inhibitor|secretory leukocyte protease inhibitor (antileukoproteinase)|seminal proteinase inhibitor

Publication Reference

- [Activated microglia enhance neurogenesis via trypsinogen secretion.](#)

Nikolakopoulou AM, Dutta R, Chen Z, Miller RH, Trapp BD.

PNAS 2013 May; 110(21):8714.

Application: Array, MS, Recombinant protein