

Recombinant Human BD-3

Information

Cono ID	FF004
Gene ID	55894
Accession #	P81534
Alternate Names	Defensin beta3
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 5.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 45 amino acids.
AA Sequence	GIINTLQKYY CRVRGGRCAV LSCLPKEEQI GKCSTRGRKC CRRKK
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
	- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
	 - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 130 mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED $_{50}$ as determined by anti-microbial activity against E.coli. is less than 30 μ g/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 33.3 IU/mg.
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	5 μg	100 µg	500 μg
Recombinant Human BD-3	5 µg	100 µg	500 µg

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Quality Control

Purity	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.	The state of the s
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuBD-3 as determine	d by LAL method.

Description

Defensins (alpha and beta) are cationic peptides with antimicrobial activity against Gram-negative and Gram-positive bacteria, fungi, and enveloped viruses. They are 2-6 kDa proteins and take important roles in innate immune system. On the basis of their size and pattern of disulfide bonding, mammalian defensins are classified into alpha, beta and theta categories. β -Defensins contain a six-cysteine motif that forms three intra-molecular disulfide bonds. Four human β -defensins have been identified and they are expressed on some leukocytes and at epithelial surfaces. Because β -defensins is cationic peptides, they can therefore interact with the membrane of invading microbes, which are negative due to lipopolysaccharides (LPS) and lipoteichoic acid (LTA) found in the cell membrane. Especially, they have higher affinity to the binding site compared to Ca2+ and Mg2+ ions. Furthermore, they can affect the stability of the membrane.

Reference

- 1. Lioi AB, Reyes Rodriguez AL, Funderburg NT, et al. 2012. J Leukoc Biol, 92: 1083-91.
- 2. Wang K, Wang JH, Baskaran H, et al. 2012. Head Neck Oncol, 4: 41.
- 3. Lee JK, Park YJ, Kum KY, et al. 2013. Int Endod J, 46(5):406-12.

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