

32-20030: Recombinant Human BD-4(Discontinued)

Alternative Name : Beta-Defensin 104, DEFB4

Description

Source: E.coli

Defensins (alpha and beta) are cationic peptides with a broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity that comprise an important arm of the innate immune system. The Alpha-defensins are distinguished from the Beta-defensins by the pairing of their three disulfide bonds. To date, six human Beta-defensins have been identified; BD-1, BD-2, BD-3, BD-4, BD-5 and BD-6. Beta-defensins are expressed on some leukocytes and at epithelial surfaces. In addition to their direct antimicrobial activities, they can act as chemoattractants towards immature dendritic cells and memory T cells. The Beta-defensin proteins are expressed as the C-terminal portion of precursors, and are released by proteolytic cleavage of a signal sequence and, in some cases, a propeptide sequence. Beta-defensins contain a six-cysteine motif that forms three intramolecular disulfide bonds. BD-4 is expressed in the testes, stomach, uterus, neutrophils, thyroid, lungs and kidneys. In addition to its direct antimicrobial activities, BD-4 is chemoattractant towards human blood monocytes. Recombinant Human BD-4 is a 6.0 kDa protein containing 50 amino acid residues.

Product Info

Amount : 5 µg / 20 µg

Purification : Purity: $\geq 98\%$ by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Amino Acid : EFELDRICGY GTARCRKKCR SQEYRIGRCP NTYACCLRKW DESLLNRTKP

Application Note

Determined by its ability to chemoattract human monocytes using a concentration range of 0.1-100.0 ng/ml.