



PGRP-L (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122523

BACKGROUND

Peptidoglycan recognition protein-L (PGRP-L) is a pattern recognition molecule consisting of 576 amino acid residues. It is the longest and most widely expressed member of the PGRP family. PGRP-L is a Zn^{2+} -dependent protein with N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanine-amidase activity that digests peptidoglycan. PGRP-L can form a homodimer and may dimerize with other PGRP proteins. It is a secreted serum protein but is also expressed as a transmembrane protein in liver parenchymal cells binding peptidoglycan and Gram-positive bacteria. PGRP-L deficient mice exhibit slightly lower levels of IL-6 and TNF α but exhibit no obvious phenotypic abnormalities. This suggests that PGRP-L may play a minor role in innate immune functions. In addition, PGRP-L may be a key player in the activation of Nod1, an intracellular pattern recognition protein.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pglyrp2 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

PRODUCT

PGRP-L (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse PGRP-L transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

PGRP-L (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PGRP-L antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.