



# **Synonym**

**TSLP** 

#### **Source**

Biotinylated Mouse TSLP, His, Avitag(TSP-M82E3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Tyr 20 - Glu 140 (Accession # Q9JIE6-1). Predicted N-terminus: Tyr 20

#### **Molecular Characterization**

TSLP(Tyr 20 - Glu 140) Q9JIE6-1

Poly-his

Avi

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag<sup>TM</sup>).

The protein has a calculated MW of 17.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 25-33 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag<sup>TM</sup> technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

### **Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

## **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

# Storage

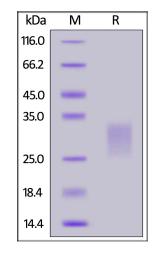
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# **SDS-PAGE**



Biotinylated Mouse TSLP, His, Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

# Background

Thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) is an epithelial cell-derived cytokine involved in the pathology of inflammatory skin diseases, and is widely expressed by epithelial cells. Human TSLP cDNA encodes a 159 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 28 aa signal sequence (4, 5). Human TSLP has been shown to developing nondeletional central tolerance, amplifying epithelium-induced class switching, inducing atopic diseases and maintaining intestinal noninflammatory environment. Among diverse cells responding to Human TSLP, CD11c+ dendritic cells are the most obviously characterized target cells.





