

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	129-14
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 5.2 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 45 amino acid residues.
Quantity:	20µg/100µg
AA Sequence:	FLPKTLRKFF CRIRGGRCV LNCLGKKEEQI GRCSNSGRKC CRKKK
Purity:	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Testing in progress.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.1 EU/µg of rMuBD-14 as determined by LAL method.
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.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 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.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Beta-defensin 14

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 k Da 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.