

## Recombinant Human TOLLIP Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog No.** PKSH033125

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

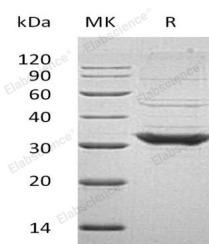
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Toll-Interacting Protein;TOLLIP
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala2-Pro274
<b>Accession</b>	Q9H0E2
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	31.3 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	31 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 4mM HCl. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Toll-Interacting Protein (TOLLIP) is a member of the tollip family. TOLLIP localizes to the cytoplasm. It contains one C2 domain and one CUE domain. TOLLIP is an inhibitory adaptor protein for Toll-like receptors (TLR). The Toll-like

### For Research Use Only

receptors pathway is a part of the immune system that recognize structurally conserved molecular patterns of microbial pathogens, resulting in an inflammatory immune response. TOLLIP constitutes a complex with Tom1 to regulate endosomal transferring of ubiquitinated proteins. TOLLIP can negative regulate Toll-like receptors signaling, which may limit the production of proinflammatory mediators during the process of inflammation and infection.