

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human THBS1 (C-10His) EBT-EPT088

Article Name	Recombinant Human THBS1 (C-10His)
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT088
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT088
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT088-10
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Human Thrombospondin-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn19-Pro1170 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 129.2 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 130&170 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P07996
Purity	Greater than 85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Application Notes

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1) is a 150-180kDa calcium-sensitive protein that is secreted as a disulfide-linked homotrimer. TSP-1 regulates a wide range of cellular functions including their interactions with other cells and with the extracellular matrix (ECM). TSP-1 contains an N-terminal Laminin G-like globular domain, an extended central region with one vWFC domain, 3 TSP type 1 domains, 2 EGF-like domains, and 8 TSP type 3 domains, and a globular TSP C-terminal domain. Distinct regions of TSP-1 have been associated with binding to particular ECM or cellular molecules. TSP-1 counteracts the angiogenic, hypotensive, and antithrombotic effects of nitric oxide (NO). It binds and neutralizes VEGF, blocks VEGF R2 signaling on vascular endothelial cells (EC), and destabilizes adhesive contacts between EC. TSP-1 also plays an important role in wound repair and tissue fibrosis by binding latent TGF-beta and inducing release of the active cytokine from the latency associated peptide (LAP)