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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human IGFBP-7 (C-6His) EBT-EPT294

Article Name	Recombinant Human IGFBP-7 (C-6His)
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT294
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT294
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT294-10
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Human Insulin-like Growth Factor-binding Protein 7 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser27-Leu282 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 27.3 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 30-35 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	Q16270
Purity	Greater than 95% 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 100 µg/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: Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 7 (IGFBP-7) is a secreted glycosylated protein that contains three protein domain modules. IGFBP7 contains an N-terminal IGFBP domain, followed by a Kazal-type serine proteinase inhibitor domain and a C-terminal immunoglobulin-like C2-type domain. Human and mouse IGFBP7 are highly homologous and share 94% aa sequence identity. It is expressed in many normal tissues and in cancer cells. It is abundantly expressed in high endothelial venules (HEVs) of blood vessels in the secondary lymphoid tissues. It binds IGF and insulin with very low affinity and has been shown to enhance the mitogenic actions of IGF and insulin. IGFBP7 also has IGF/insulin-independent activities. It interacts with heparan sulfate proteoglycans, type IV collagen, and specific chemokines. It supports weak cell adhesion, promotes cell spreading on type IV collagen, and stimulates the production of the potent vasodilator PGI₂. It modulates tumor cell growth and has also been implicated in angiogenesis.