

Recombinant Human THBS1 (C-10His)

Catalog # EPT088

Expression Host Human Cells

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.

Accession P07996

Synonyms Thrombospondin-1; THBS1; TSP; TSP1

Mol Mass 129.2 KDa

AP Mol Mass 130&170 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 85% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL

test.

FORMULATION Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH

7.4.

RECONSTITUTION Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by

vortex or pipetting.



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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.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 ° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

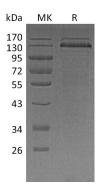
BACKGROUND

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 1domains, 2 EGF-like





domains, and 8 TSP type3 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).



SDS-PAGE

