



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human PTMA Protein (GST Tag)

RPES1424

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1424

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P06454

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 39 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 45 kDa

Tag: N-GST

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: 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.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: TMSA

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser 2-Asp 111

Background:

PTMA (prothymosin, alpha, N-GST chimera) is a small, 12.4 kDa protein. It is a 10911 amino acid long polypeptide as the precursor of thymosin a1. Thymosins are named because they were originally isolated from the thymus. But now in many other tissues, thymosins also can be detected. Thymosins have diverse biological activities, and two in particular, thymosins a1 and _4, have potentially important uses in medicine, some of which have already progressed from the laboratory to the clinic. In general, PTMA is associated with cellular proliferation and carcinogenesis (Eschenfeldt et al. , 1986), cellular and viral transcription (Cotter et al. , 2000), protection against apoptosis and chromatin remodelling (Karetsou et al. , 1998). PTMA may have a dual role both intracellularly and extracellularly. In relation to diseases, thymosins have been categorized as biological response modifiers. Thymosin a1 is derived from PTMA. For animals that lack thymus glands, thymosin a1 is responsible for the activity of that preparation in restoring immune function.