Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human sFRP1/SARP2 Protein (His Tag)(Active)

RPES1595

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1595

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_003003.3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	34 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	38 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	Measured by its ability to inhibit proliferation of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 2.50 µg/ml.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
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℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	FRP;FRP;FRP1;FrzA;SARP2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Lys 314

Background:

Secreted frizzled-related protein 1, also known as sFRP1, is a 35 kDa prototypical member of the SFRP family. SFRP family consists of five secreted glycoproteins in humans acting as extracellular signaling ligands. Each is approximately 300 amino acids in length and contains a cysteine-rich domain (CRD) that shares 30-50% sequence homology with the CRD of Frizzled (Fz) receptors, a putative signal sequence, and a conserved hydrophilic carboxy-terminal domain. SFRPs act as soluble modulators of Wnt signaling, counteracting Wnt-induced effects at high concentrations and promoting them at lower concentrations. SFRPs are able to bind Wnt proteins and Fz receptors in the extracellular compartment. The interaction between SFRPs and Wnt proteins prevents the latter from binding the Fz receptors. The Wnt pathway plays a key role in embryonic development, cell differentiation and cell proliferation. The deregulation of this critical developmental pathway occurs in several human tumor entities. Mouse sFRP1 is highly expressed in kidney and embryonic heart, as well as in the eye, where it is principally localized to the ciliary body and the lens epithelium.