

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse NOV/CCN3 Protein (His Tag)

RPES2380

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2380 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q64299

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 39.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 50 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ 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°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 a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

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

Application:

Synonyms: Protein NOV homolog; NovH; CCN family member 3; Nephroblastoma-

overexpressed gene protein homolog; Nov

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser26-Ile354

Background:

NOV, also called CCN3, is a secreted protein of CCN family members. CCN family members are highly conserved cysteine rich proteins sharing a common modular structure having 4 conserved domains, insulinlike growth factor-binding protein (IGFBP) domain, von Willebrand type C (VWC) domain, thrombospondin (TSP) domain, and C-terminal (CT) domain (absent in CCN5). By specific interactions with these domains, CCN proteins modulate multiple signalling pathways including BMPs, Wnt, TGFs, Notch and integrins to regulate cell proliferation, differentiation, adhesion, migration, angiogenesis, and survival. CCN3 is firstly characterized as a promoter of progenitor activity of human hematopoietic stem cells, as knockdown of CCN3 can abrogate the function of primitive progenitors. Recent studies showed that CCN3 is also actively involved in the process of wound healing. CCN3 is highly expressed in granulation tissues of cutaneous wounds and capable of inducing synthetic responses of fibroblasts.