



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human EDF1/MBF1 Protein (His Tag)
RPES2826

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2826

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: O60869

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 17.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 16&40 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % 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°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 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

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

Application:

Synonyms: Endothelial Differentiation-Related Factor 1; EDF; Multiprotein-Bridging Factor 1; MBF1; EDF1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala2-Lys148

Background:

Endothelial Differentiation-Related Factor 1 (EDF1) is a 148 amino acid transcriptional coactivator that contains 1 HTH cro/C1-type DNA-binding domain. It has been postulated that the protein functions as a bridging molecule that interconnects regulatory proteins and the basal transcriptional machinery, thereby modulating the transcription of genes involved in endothelial differentiation. When endothelial cells are induced to differentiate in vitro, EDF1 is downregulated, leading to inhibition of cell growth and cell polarization. EDF1 binds calmodulin through its IQ domain and regulates nitric oxide synthase activity through calmodulin sequestration in the cytoplasm. Though ubiquitously expressed, EDF1 is most abundant in adult liver, heart, adipose tissues, intestine and pancreas. In fetal tissues, EDF1 is most abundant in kidney. There are two isoforms of EDF1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.