

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Rat c-MPL/CD110/TPOR Protein (His Tag) RPES4512

Product Data:

| Product SKU: RPES4512 | Size: 50µg |
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Species: Rat

Expression host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

Uniprot:

| Protein Information: | |
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| Molecular Mass: | 55.1 kDa |
| AP Molecular Mass: | 55 kDa |
| Tag: | C-His |
| Bio-activity: | |
| Purity: | > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin: | < 1.0 EU per μg of the protein 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 sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 3mM DTT, 10%glycerol, pH 7.5 |
| Reconstitution: | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |
| Application: | |
| Synonyms: | MPL |

Sequence: Met1-Ala500

Background:

CD110, also known as c-MPL, is a 635 amino acid transmembrane domain, with two extracellular cytokine receptor domains and two intracellular cytokine receptor box motifs. It is expressed at a low level in a large number of cells of hematopoietic origin. C-MPL is homologous with members of the hematopoietic receptor superfamily. Presence of anti-sense oligodeoxynucleotides of c-mpl inhibited megakaryocyte colony formation. Thrombopoietin is the ligand for c-mpl. It was shown to be the major regulator of megakaryocytopoiesis and platelet formation. Defects in c-MPL are a cause of congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopeniawhich is a disease characterized by isolated thrombocytopenia and megakaryocytopenia with no physical anomalies. Defects in c-MPL also cause thrombocythemia type 2 and myelofibrosis with myeloid metaplasia.