

## Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

# Recombinant Mouse SELP/selectin P/P-selectin Protein (His Tag)(Active)

**RPES4860** 

**Product SKU: RPES4860** Size: 50µg

**Expression host:** HEK293 Cells **Species**: Mouse

**Uniprot:** Q01102

**Molecular Mass:** 74 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 116 kDa

Tag: C-His

**Bio-activity:** Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion of

> U937 cells. When 5 x 10E4 cells/well are added to SELP-coated plates (5 μg/mL and 100 µL/well), approximately >70% cells will adhere specifically after 60

minutes at 37°C.

**Purity:** > 95 % 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.

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

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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

**Application:** 

Synonyms: CD62P;GMP40;Grmp;LECAM3;PADGEM

### Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met1-Ala709

### Background:

P selectin (SELP) is a 140kDa protein that is stored in the alpha-granules of platelets and Weibel-Palade bodies of endothelial cells. SELP mediates rapid rolling of leukocyte rolling over vascular surfaces during the initial steps in inflammation through interaction with PSGL1. P selectin is a cell adhesion molecule on the surface of activated endothelial cells. Cellular adhesion molecules are a large family of proteins that attach the cytoskeleton and intracellular signaling cascades with the extracellular environment. SELP is a calcium-dependent receptor for myeloid cells that binds to sialylated forms of Lewis blood group carbohydrate antigens on neutrophils and monocytes. This protein redistributes to the plasma membrane during platelet activation and degranulation and mediates the interacton of activated endothelial cells or platelets with leukocytes.