

## Recombinant Mouse SELP Protein( Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMM100117

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

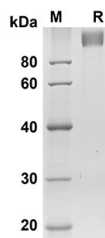
### Description

Species	Mouse
Source	Mammalian-derived Mouse Selp protein Trp42-Ala709, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	98.3 kDa
Observed MW	100-120 kDa
Accession	Q01102
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

### Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

### Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Mouse SELP proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Mouse SELP proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 98.3 KD

### 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 interaction of activated endothelial cells or platelets with leukocytes.