

## Recombinant Human RGMA Protein (E.coli, His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033343

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

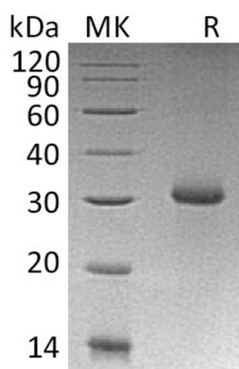
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human RGMA protein Pro169-Gly422, with an N-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	29.8 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	30 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	AAI51133.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Concentration</b>	Subject to label value.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 10% Trehalose, 50% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 7.8.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Repulsive guidance molecule A (RGMA) is a cell membrane protein and belongs to the repulsive guidance molecule (RGM) family. It interacts with NEO1, BMP2 and BMP4. RGMA is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored glycoprotein that functions as an axon guidance protein in the developing and adult central nervous system. It helps guide Retinal Ganglion Cell (RGC) axons to the tectum in the midbrain. RGMA has been implicated to play an important role in the developing brain and in the scar tissue that forms after a brain injury. This protein may also function as a tumor suppressor in some cancers.