

Recombinant Human ANGPTL7 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033766

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

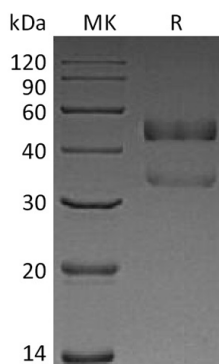
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human ANGPTL7 protein Gln27-Pro346, with an C-terminal His
Mol_Mass	38.4 kDa
Accession	O43827
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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 of 20mM PB, 6% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 100mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH6.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Angiopoietin-like 7 (ANGPTL7) is a secreted glycoprotein that is structurally related to the angiopoietins. Members of this protein family contain an N-terminal coiled coil domain and a C-terminal fibrinogen-like domain. ANGPTL7 shares 89% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat ANGPTL7. It is secreted as a 45-50kDa monomer that forms disulfide-linked homotrimers and tetramers via the coiled coil domain. ANGPTL7 is expressed in the corneal stroma, trabecular meshwork, and sclera and is elevated in glaucoma aqueous humor. Its production is up-regulated in trabecular meshwork cells by glucocorticoids and TGF-β and in cartilage by TNF-α. Overexpression of ANGPTL7 in trabecular meshwork cells inhibits the production of collagen and proteoglycans. When overexpressed in tumor cells it promotes collagen and proteoglycan deposition but inhibits tumor xenograft progression and tumor angiogenesis.

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