

Recombinant Mouse THSD1/TMTSP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040701

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

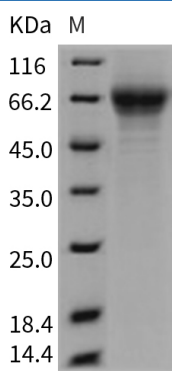
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse THSD1/TMTSP protein Met 1-Asn 412, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	45 kDa
Observed MW	60-70 kDa
Accession	NP_062522.1
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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4 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

For Research Use Only

Thrombospondin type-1 domain-containing protein 1, also known as transmembrane molecule with thrombospondin module, THSD1 and TMTSP, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which contains one TSP type-1 domain. THSD1 is a multi-domain, multi-functional glycoprotein synthesized by many cells. Matricellular THSD1 modulates cell adhesion and proliferation. It is involved in angiogenesis, inflammation, wound healing and cancer. In vitro, nanomolar concentrations of Thrombospondin-1 are required to alter endothelial and vascular smooth muscle cell adhesion, proliferation, motility, and survival. As a major platelet protein, for a long time it was postulated to control hemostasis via platelet aggregate stabilization. THSD1 is a potent angiogenesis inhibitor, and down-regulation of THSD1 has been suggested to alter tumor growth by modulating angiogenesis in a variety of tumor types.