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# Recombinant Human PSAP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100796

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

#### Description

Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human PSAP protein Gly17-Asn524, with an N-terminal His

**Calculated MW** 55.8 kDa Observed MW 45 kDa Accession P07602

Not validated for activity **Bio-activity** 

#### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin** < 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -Storage

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.

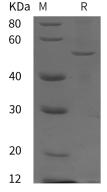
This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping **Formulation** 

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

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 Human PSAP proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human PSAP proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 45 kDa.

### **Background**

This gene encodes a highly conserved preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate four main cleavage products including saposins A, B, C, and D. Each domain of the precursor protein is approximately 80 amino acid residues long with nearly identical placement of cysteine residues and glycosylation sites. Saposins A-D localize primarily to the lysosomal compartment where they facilitate the catabolism of glycosphingolipids with short oligosaccharide groups. The precursor protein exists both as a secretory protein and as an integral membrane protein and has neurotrophic activities. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Gaucher disease and metachromatic leukodystrophy. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.

## For Research Use Only

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