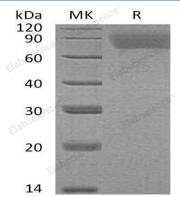
Recombinant Human Thrombopoietin/TPO Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033110

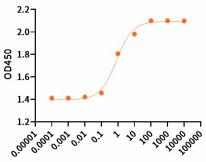
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Thrombopoietin; TPO protein Ser22-Gly353, with an N-
	terminal His & C-terminal His
Calculated MW	37.3 kDa
Observed MW	70-90 kDa
Accession	P40225
Bio-activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using MO7E human megakaryocytic leukemic
	cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 0.55 ng/ml.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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 Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
	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.



Recombinant Human TPO (N,C-6His) (ng/ml)

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using MO7E human megakaryocytic leukemic cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is 0.55 ng/ml.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com Fax: 1-832-243-6017

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Thrombopoietin (TPO) is a glycoprotein hormone which belongs to the EPO/TPO family. It produced by the liver and kidney which regulates the production of platelets. TPO stimulates the production and differentiation of megakaryocyte s, the bone marrow cells that bud off large numbers of platelets. Lineage-specific cytokine affects the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major physiological regulator of circulating platelets.