Recombinant Human ACP5/TRAP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031534

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

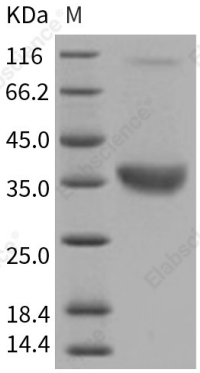
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human ACP5/TRAP protein Met 1-Pro 320, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	35 kDa
Observed MW	35 kDa
Accession	NP_001602.1
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

Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase (TRACP) or acid phosphatase 5, tartrate resistant (ACP5 or TRAP) is a glycosylated monomeric metalloenzyme expressed in mammals. TRACP is associated with osteoblast migration to bone resorption sites, and, once there, TRACP is believed to initiate osteoblast differentiation, activation, and proliferation. TRACP once considered to be just a histochemical marker of osteoclasts is now recognised to be a molecule of widespread occurrence with functions in both the skeleton and the immune system. Two forms of TRACP circulate in human blood, TRACP 5a derived from macrophages and dendritic cells, and TRACP-5b derived from osteoclasts. Recent data have demonstrated the utility of TRACP-5b as a marker of osteoclast number and bone resorption, and serum TRACP-5a as a marker of inflammatory conditions. TRACP is expressed by osteoclasts, macrophages, dendritic cells and a number of other cell types. It has a critical role in many biological processes including skeletal development, collagen synthesis and degradation, the mineralisation of bone, cytokine production by macrophages and dendritic cells, macrophage recruitment, dendritic cell maturation and a role in the development of Th1 responses.

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