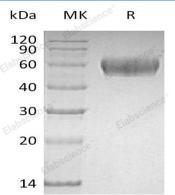
Recombinant Human Lumican/LUM Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032713

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Lumican; LUM protein Gln19-Asn338, with an C-terminal
	His
Calculated MW	37.7 kDa
Observed MW	40-60 kDa
Accession	P51884
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 $< -20^{\circ}$ 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 PB, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA,
	pH 7.2.
	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

Elabscience®

Lumican is a 40 kD secreted protein which belongs to the small leucine-rich repeat proteoglycans (SLRPs) and the class II subfamily. Human Lumican is synthesized as a 338 amino acid precursor then cut the 18 aa signal sequence. The mature Human Lumican contains 12 leucine-rich repeats (LRRs), 4 potential sites of N-linked glycosylation, and a C-terminal with two conserved cyst-eines. Lumican can be existed in extracellular matrix of human articular cartilage. Lumican participates in the maintenance of tissue homeostasis and regulates cellular functions in vivo, such as cell proliferation, adhesion, migration, and differentiation. The overexpression of lumican has been correlated to colorectal tumor, breast, neuroendocrine, and pancreatic cancers.