Recombinant Human SPOCK1/Testican 1 Protein (aa 21-429, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031498

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

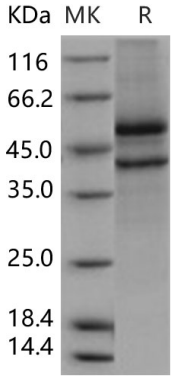
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human SPOCK1/Testican 1 protein Met 1-Trp439, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	48.4 kDa
Observed MW	53 kDa
Accession	Q08629
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85 % 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 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 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



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Osteonectin, also known as SPOCK1, is an extracellular heparan/chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan. Members of this family are known as testicans, also called SPOCKs. They are characterized structurally by an N-terminal testican-specific domain, a follistatin-like region, a calcium-binding domain, a thyroglobulin-like domain, and an acidic C-terminal domain with two putative glycosaminoglycan attachment sites. SPOCKs are enriched in brain and have been shown to regulate neuronal attachment and outgrowth. They contain inhibitory regions in several domains targeted to different classes of protease, and in some cases may act as protease inhibitors. Osteonectin contains 1 Kazal-like domain and 1 thyroglobulin type-1 domain. Up to now, little is known about osteonectin's function. It may play a role in cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions. Osteonectin also may contribute to various neuronal mechanisms in the central nervous system.

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