

## Recombinant Human Thrombopoietin/TPO Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033110

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

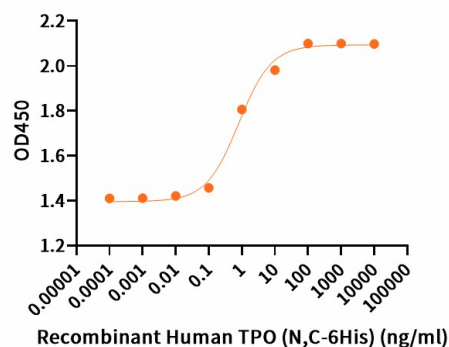
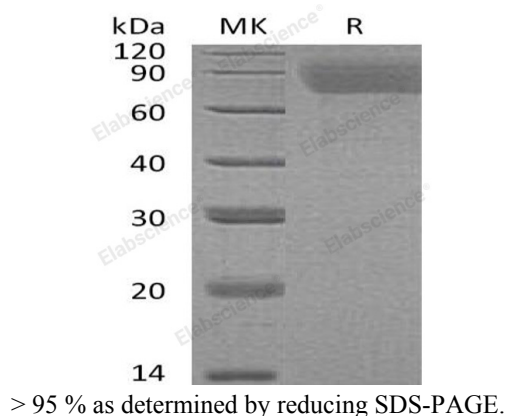
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Thrombopoietin; TPO protein Ser22-Gly353, with an N-terminal His & C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	37.3 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	70-90 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P40225
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using MO7E human megakaryocytic leukemic cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.55 ng/ml.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.01 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using MO7E human megakaryocytic leukemic cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 0.55 ng/ml.

### Background

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 megakaryocytes, 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.