Recombinant Human SorCS1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030959

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

Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human SorCS1 protein Ser 111-Ser 1099, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	113 kDa
Observed MW	130 kDa
Accession	Q8WY21-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 92 % 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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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

> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

VPS10 domain-containing receptor SorCS1, also known as SORCS1 and SORCS, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to theSORCS family and SORCS1 subfamily. SORCS1 contains fiveBNR repeats and onePKD domain. SorCS1 is a member of the Vps10p-domain receptor family comprised of Sortilin, SorCS1, SorCS2, SorCS3, and SorLA. The common characteristic of these receptors is an N-terminal Vps10p domain, which either represents the only module of the luminal/extracellular moiety or is combined with additional domains. Family members play roles in protein transport and signal transduction. The individual receptors bind and internalize a variety of ligands, such as neuropeptides and trophic factors, and Sortilin and SorLA mediate trans-Golgi network-to-endosome sorting. Their prominent neuronal expression, several of the identified ligands, and results support the notion that members of this receptor family have important functions in neurogenesis, plasticity-related processes, and functional maintenance of the nervous system. Sortilin and SorLA mediate intracellular protein trafficking and sorting. SorCS1 binds platelet-derived growth factor-BB (PDGF-BB) and is expressed in isoforms differing only in their cytoplasmic domains. SorCS1 binds platelet-derived growth factor, a growth factor crucial for pericyte recruitment to the microvasculature, and may thus have a role in expanding or maintaining the islet vasculature.

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