Recombinant Human FAM19A4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032961

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

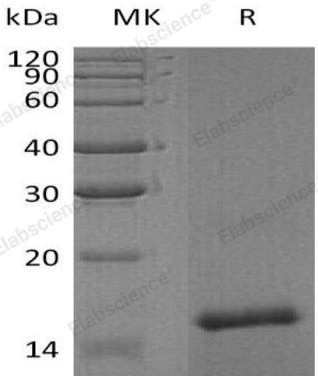
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human FAM19A4 protein Ser35-Arg140, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	14.1 kDa
Observed MW	16 kDa
Accession	Q96LR4
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 ℃. 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 a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HAc-NaAc, 150mM NaCl, pH 4.5. 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

FAM19A4 is a secreted, 12 kDa member of the FAM19/TAFA family of chemokine-like proteins. Like other members of the FAM19/TAFA family, with the exception of TAFA5, mature FAM19A4 contains 10 regularly spaced cysteine residues. The FAM19A4 proteins are predominantly expressed in specific regions of the brain and the biological functions of FAM19A4 family members remain to be determined, but there are a few tentative hypotheses. First, FAM19A4 may modulate immune responses in the CNS by functioning as brain specific chemokines, and may act with other chemokines to optimize the recruitment and activity of immune cells in the CNS. Second, FAM19A4 may represent a novel class of neurokines that act as regulators of immune nervous cells. And third, FAM19A4 may control axonal sprouting following brain injury.