

Recombinant Mouse KIRREL1/NEPH1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041312

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

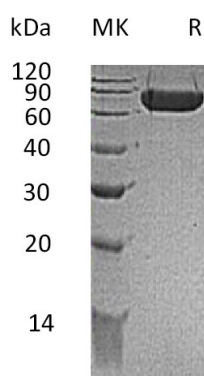
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse KIRREL1/NEPH1 protein Leu48-Leu525, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	53.4 kDa
Observed MW	70-85 kDa
Accession	Q80W68
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°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 PBS, 1mM EDTA, PH7.4. 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



Background

For Research Use Only

Kirre1, also known as Neph1, belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Kirre1 plays a significant role in the normal development and function of the glomerular permeability. It is a signaling protein that needs the presence of TEC kinases to fully trans-activate the transcription factor AP-1. The knockout of this gene could result in perinatal lethality accompanied by proteinuria, and effacement of glomerular podocytes. Kirre1 is abundantly expressed in kidney and specifically expressed in podocytes of kidney glomeruli. Its' subunit interacts with TJP1/ZO-1 and with NPHS2/podocin (via the C-terminus) and interacts with NPHS1/nephrin (via the Ig-like domains). This interaction is dependent on KIRREL glycosylation. Kirre1 also interacts when tyrosine-phosphorylated with GRB2.