

Recombinant Human LRG1 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100450

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

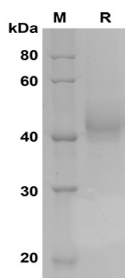
Description

Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human LRG1 protein Met1-Gln347, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	38.0 kDa
Observed MW	43 kDa
Accession	P02750
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human LRG1 proteins, 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human LRG1 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 43 kDa

Background

LRG1 (Leucine-Rich Alpha-2-Glycoprotein 1) is a Protein Coding gene. LRG1 belongs to the leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family. Members of this family are involved in protein-protein interaction, signal transduction, and cell adhesion and development. LRG1 is expressed during granulocyte differentiation. It contains 4 LIM zinc-binding domains and 1 Rho-GAP domain. LRG1 is involved in promoting neovascularization (new blood vessel growth) by causing a switch in transforming growth factor-beta (TGFbeta) signaling in endothelial cells. LRG1 binds to the accessory receptor endoglin and promotes signaling via the ALK1-Smad1/5/8 pathway. It may be a potential therapeutic target for the treatment of diseases where there is aberrant neovascularization. Diseases associated with LRG1 include Appendicitis and Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus.