Recombinant Human Trefoil Factor 1/TFF1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033494

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

Description			
Species	Human		
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Trefoil Factor 1/TFF1 protein Glu25-Phe84, with an C-		
	terminal His		
Calculated MW	7.5 kDa		
Observed MW	14 kDa		
Accession	P04155		
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 -8		
	°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, 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

kDa.	NAK	D	
KDa	IVIN	N	
120			
90	Shadered		
60			
40			
30	-		
20	-		
14	-	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Trefoil Factor 1 (TFF1) belongs to the three structurally related secreted proteins that contain trefoil domains. TFF1 is an approximately 7 kDa peptide that plays an important role in epithelial regeneration and wound healing. It is highly expressed in goblet cells of the gastric and intestinal mucosa and by conjunctival goblet cells. By conserving intrachain disulfide bonds, human TFF1 formed a three-leaved conformation held together. It is a copper-binding protein that can form disulfide-linked homodimers, associate into disulfide-linked complexes with Gastrokine 2, and form non-covalent complexes with the mucin MUC5AC. TFF1 is down-regulated during the progression from gastritis to gastric dysplasia to gastric cancer, although it is up-regulated in breast and prostate cancers.

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