

Recombinant Human LYVE1/HAR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032725

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

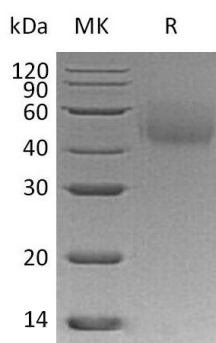
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human LYVE1;HAR protein Leu20-Thr 238, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	24.6 kDa
Observed MW	46 kDa
Accession	AAH26231.1
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 20mM Tris-Citrate, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.0. 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

For Research Use Only

Lymphatic Vessel Endothelial Hyaluronic Acid Receptor 1 is a single-pass type I membrane protein. LYVE-1 is a CD44 homolog found primarily on lymphatic endothelial cells 1. LYVE-1 mainly expressed in endothelial cells lining lymphatic vessels. While LYVE-1 functions is a Ligand-specific transporter trafficking between intracellular organelles (TGN) and the plasma membrane. LYVE-1 plays a role in autocrine regulation of cell growth mediated by growth regulators containing cell surface retention sequence binding (CRS). It may act as an hyaluronan (HA) transporter, either mediating its uptake for catabolism within lymphatic endothelial cells themselves, or its transport into the lumen of afferent lymphatic vessels for subsequent re-uptake and degradation in lymph nodes.