

Recombinant Mouse CSRP1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040630

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

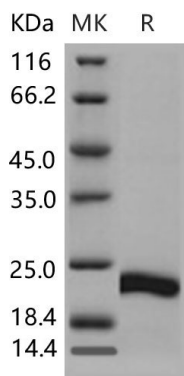
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	E.coli-derived Mouse CSRP1 protein Met 1-Glu 193, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	22 kDa
Observed MW	23 kDa
Accession	P97315
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
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 sterile 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Cysteine and glycine-rich protein 1, also known as Cysteine-rich protein 1, CSRP1 and CSRP, is a member of the CSRP family which may be involved in regulatory processes important for development and cellular differentiation. CSRP1 contains two LIM zinc-binding domains. The LIM / double zinc-finger motif found in CSRP1 is found in a group of proteins with critical functions in gene regulation, cell growth, and somatic differentiation. Zebrafish CSRP1 is expressed in the mesendoderm and its derivatives. CSRP1 interacts with Dishevelled 2 (Dvl2) and Diversin (Div), which control cell morphology and other dynamic cell behaviors via the noncanonical Wnt and JNK pathways. When CSRP1 message is knocked down, abnormal convergent extension cell movement is induced, resulting in severe deformities in midline structures. In addition, cardiac bifida is induced as a consequence of defects in cardiac mesoderm cell migration. CSRP1 acts as a key molecule of the noncanonical Wnt pathway, which orchestrates cell behaviors during dynamic morphogenetic movements of tissues and organs.