

Recombinant Human ADAMTSL1/PUNCTIN Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030600

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

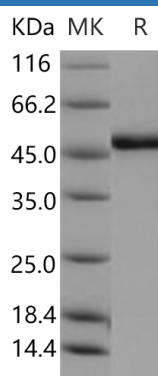
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human ADAMTSL1/PUNCTIN protein Met 1-His439, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	47.0 kDa
Observed MW	48 kDa
Accession	Q8N6G6-2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97 % 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 sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 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



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

ADAMTSL1 is a secreted molecule resembling members of the ADAMTS protein family of matrix metalloproteinases. Both ADAMTS proteins and ADAM protein family contain a disintegrin and a metalloprotease domain. Metallopondins is collective term for members of ADAMTS protein family. ADAMTS proteins lack the EGF-like domain found normally in members of the ADAM protein family. They also do not possess the canonical disintegrin sequence found in the ADAM protein family. It contains the domains found in members of the ADAMTS protein family with the exception of the pro-metalloprotease and the disintegrin-like domain typical of this family. ADAMTSL1 gene is expressed in adult skeletal muscle. ADAMTSL1 may play an important role in the extracellular matrix as it is deposited in the cell substratum in a punctate fashion and is excluded from focal contacts.