Recombinant Human MYOC/Myocilin Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH030737

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

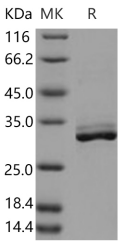
Description

Synonyms	GLC1A;GPOA;JOAG;JOAG1;myocilin;TIGR
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Met 504
Accession	Q99972
Calculated Molecular Weight	54.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	33 kDa
Tag	C-His

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℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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% Tween80 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

Myocilin, also known as Trabecular meshwork-induced glucocorticoid response protein, MYOC and GLC1A, is a protein which contains oneolfactomedin-like domain. Myocilin / MYOC may participate in the obstruction of fluid outflow in the trabecular meshwork. Myocilin / MYOC is expressed in large amounts in various types of muscle, ciliary body, papillary sphincter, skeletal muscle, heart and other tissues. Myocilin / MYOC is expressed predominantly in the retina. In normal eyes, it is found in the inner uveal meshwork region and the anterior portion of the meshwork. In contrast, in many glaucomatous eyes, it is found in more regions of the meshwork and appeared more intensively than in normal eyes, regardless of the type or clinical severity of glaucoma. Defects in Myocilin / MYOC may contribute to primary congenital glaucoma type 3A (GLC3A). Defects in MYOC may also contribute to this phenotype via digenic inheritance. GLC3A is

an autosomal recessive form of primary congenital glaucoma (PCG). PCG is characterized by marked increase of intraocular pressure at birth or early choldhood, large ocular globes (buphthalmos) and corneal edema.

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