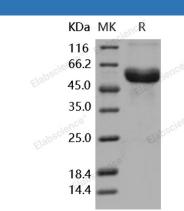
Recombinant Human Fetuin-A/AHSG Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031690

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human Fetuin-A/AHSG protein Met 1-Val 367, with an C-
	terminal His
Calculated MW	38.8 kDa
Observed MW	55-60 kDa
Accession	NP_001613.2
Bio-activity	1. Immobilized human FCN1 at 10 μ g/ml can bind biotinylated recombinant human
	Fetuin-A with a linear range of 16-2000 ng/ml. 2. Measured by its ability to inhibit
	active Cathepsin V cleavage of a fluorogenic peptide substrate Z-LR-AMC, R&D
	Systems, Catalog # ES008.The IC50 value is < 100 nM.
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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.2
	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.



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Background

Data

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Fetuin-A, also known as Alpha-2-HS-Glycoprotein (AHSG), belongs to the Fetuin family, is a plasma binding protein, and is more abundant in fetal than adult blood. It is involved in several functions, such as endocytosis, brain development and the formation of bone tissue. Fetuins are carrier proteins like albumin. Fetuin-A forms soluble complexes with calcium and phosphate and thus is a carrier of otherwise insoluble calcium phosphate. Thus Fetuin-A is a potent inhibitor of pathological calcification. The circulating levels of fetuin-A, a well-described inhibitor of calcification, regulate the cell-dependent process of osteogenesis. The low circulating fetuin-A levels are associated with a greater prevalence and/or severity of Vascular calcification (VC) and increased risk for all-cause and cardiovascular mortality. However, high circulating fetuin-A levels appear to induce insulin resistance and, in non-dialyzed subjects with diabetic nephropathy, are directly related to VC burden. The emerging role of fetuin-A deficiency as a risk factor in dialysis patients was documented in cross-sectional studies demonstrating a significant correlation with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality. Additionally, Human fetuin-A is a negative acute phase protein involved in inflammatory diseases, thus being a potential physiological regulator of meprin activity. Fetuin-A is a broad-range protease inhibitor. Fetuin-A and cystatin C as endogenous proteolytic regulators of meprin activity broadens our understanding of the proteolytic network in plasma.