

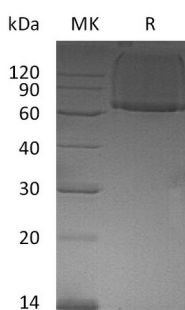
Product Name: Recombinant Human GPC1 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0746



Summary

Name	Glypican-1/GPC1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Glypican-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp24-Thr529 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P35052
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	57.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

Glypican-1; GPC1

Background

The Glypicans are a small multigene family of GPI-linked proteoglycans that play a key role in growth factor signaling. Human Glypican 1 (GPC1) is synthesized as a 558 amino acid (aa) preproprecursor that contains a 23 aa signal sequence, a 507 aa mature segment, and a 28 aa C-terminal prosegment. There are two potential N-linked and four potential O-linked sites for glycosylation or glycanation. There are potentially two heparan sulfate (HS) modifications on GPC1 that could contribute to a native molecular weight of approximately 200 kDa. Mature human GPC1 shares 91% aa identity with mature mouse GPC1. Cells known to express GPC1 include neurons, smooth and skeletal muscle cells, keratinocytes, osteoblasts, Schwann cells, immature dendritic cells, and tumor, plus tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells. The function of GPC1 is complex and varied. As a proteoglycan, it appears to make use of its HS adduct to impact select growth factor activity. This is accomplished by having juxtramembrane HS attachment sites, and a flexible, GPI-linkage.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.