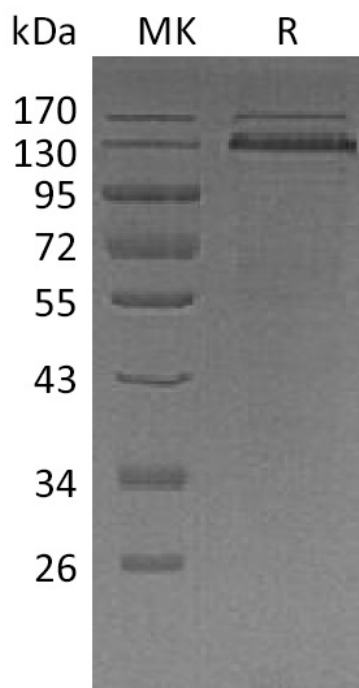


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Thrombospondin-1/THBS1/TSP-1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Thrombospondin-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asn19-Pro1170 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P07996
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	129.2 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 8% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 200mM NaCl, 0.02% Tween80, pH6.5.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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

**Product Name: Recombinant Human THBS1 (C-10His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH1638**



### **Alternative Names**

Thrombospondin-1; THBS1; TSP; TSP1

### **Background**

Thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1) is a 150-180kDa calcium-sensitive protein that is secreted as a disulfide-linked homotrimer. TSP-1 regulates a wide range of cellular functions including their interactions with other cells and with the extracellular matrix (ECM). TSP-1 contains an N-terminal Laminin G-like globular domain, an extended central region with one vWFC domain, 3 TSP type 1 domains, 2 EGF-like domains, and 8 TSP type 3 domains, and a globular TSP C-terminal domain. Distinct regions of TSP-1 have been associated with binding to particular ECM or cellular molecules. TSP-1 counteracts the angiogenic, hypotensive, and antithrombotic effects of nitric oxide (NO). It binds and neutralizes VEGF, blocks VEGF R2 signaling on vascular endothelial cells (EC), and destabilizes adhesive contacts between EC. TSP-1 also plays an important role in wound repair and tissue fibrosis by binding latent TGF-beta and inducing release of the active cytokine from the latency associated peptide (LAP).

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.