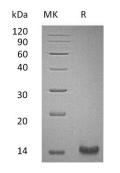


Summary

Name	TFF1/Trefoil Factor 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Trefoil Factor 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu25-Phe84 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P04155
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	7.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m 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 \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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.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



Alternative NamesTrefoil factor 1; Breast cancer estrogen-inducible protein; PNR-2; Polypeptide P1.A;
hP1.A; Protein Ps2; TFF1; BCEI; PS2BackgroundTrefoil Factor 1 (TFF1) belongs to the three structurally related secreted proteins
that contain trefoil domains. TFF1 is an approximately 7 kDa peptide that plays an
important role in epithelial regeneration and wound healing. It is highly expressed
in goblet cells of the gastric and intestinal mucosa and by conjunctival goblet cells.
By conserving intrachain disulfide bonds, human TFF1 formed a three-leaved
conformation held together. It is a copper-binding protein that can form disulfide-
linked homodimers, associate into disulfide-linked complexes with Gastrokine 2,
and form non-covalent complexes with the mucin MUC5AC. TFF1 is down-
regulated during the progression from gastritis to gastric dysplasia to gastric
cancer, although it is up-regulated in breast and prostate cancers.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.