Product Name: Recombinant Human TFF1 (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH1713



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 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 \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

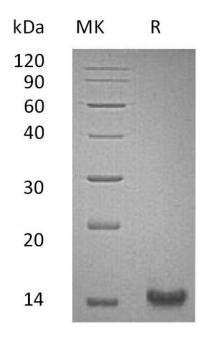
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

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Alternative Names

Trefoil factor 1; Breast cancer estrogen-inducible protein; PNR-2; Polypeptide P1.A; Protein Ps2; TFF1; BCEI; PS2

Background

Trefoil 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.