

Product Name: Recombinant Human VNN1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1800

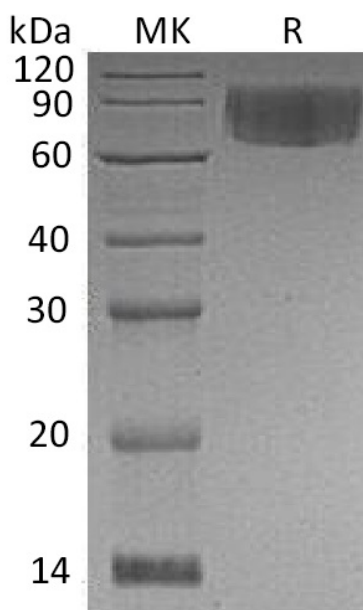


Summary

Name	Vanin-1/Pantetheinase/VNN1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Vascular Non-Inflammatory Molecule 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Ser490 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	O95497
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	53.27 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
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

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Alternative Names

Pantetheinase; Pantetheine Hydrolase; Tiff66; Vascular Non-Inflammatory Molecule 1; Vanin-1; VNN1

Background

Vanin-1 is a cell membrane protein which contains one CN hydrolase domain and belongs to the CN hydrolase family and BTD/VNN subfamily. Vanin-1 is also a member of the Vanin family of proteins, which share extensive sequence similarity with each other, and also with biotinidase. The family includes secreted and membrane-associated proteins, a few of which have been reported to participate in hematopoietic cell trafficking. Vanin-1 is widely expressed with higher expression in spleen, kidney and blood and overexpressed in lesional psoriatic skin. No biotinidase activity has been demonstrated for any of the vanin proteins; however, they possess pantetheinase activity, which may play a role in oxidative-stress response. Vanin-1 is an epithelial pantetheinase that provides cysteamine to tissue and regulates response to stress. Vanin-1 is expressed by enterocytes, and its absence limits intestinal epithelial cell production of proinflammatory signals. Vanin-1 regulates late adhesion steps of thymus homing under physiological, noninflammatory conditions. The early impact of vanin-1 deficiency on tumor induction was directly correlated to the amount of inflammation and subsequent epithelial proliferation rather than cell death rate. Vanin-1 molecule was shown to be involved in the control of thymus reconstitution following sub-lethal irradiation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.