## **Summary**

Name Pleiotrophin/PTN

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin level** <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Mouse Pleiotrophin is produced by our Mammalian expression

system and the target gene encoding Gly33-Asp168 is expressed with a 6His

tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P63089

**Host** Human Cells

**Species** Mouse

Predicted Molecular Mass 16.1 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** Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at  $\leq$  -20°C for 3 months.

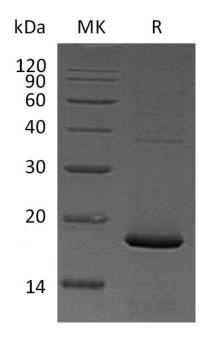
**Reconstitution** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than  $100\mu g/ml$ . 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  $100\mu g/ml$ . Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

### **SDS-PAGE** image

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838





#### **Alternative Names**

Pleiotrophin; PTN; Heparin-binding brain mitogen; HBBM; Heparin-binding growth factor 8; HBGF-8; Osteoblast-specific factor 1; OSF-1;

# **Background**

Pleiotrophin (PTN) is a secreted, strongly heparinbinding, developmentally regulated cytokine. PTN is a highly conserved protein, Human, mouse, rat, canine, porcine, equine and bovine PTN share 98% aa sequence identity or greater. PTN and midkine share 50% amino acid (aa) sequence identity, share some functions, and constitute a family. During development, PTN is involved in development of brain, bone, and organs undergoing branching morphogenesis. PTN causes PTPRB dimerization and inactivates its phosphatase activity, which allows increased tyrosine phosphorylation of its substrates. Increased expression of PTN is correlated with neuronal development or stresses such as brain ischemia and Parkinson's disease.

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.