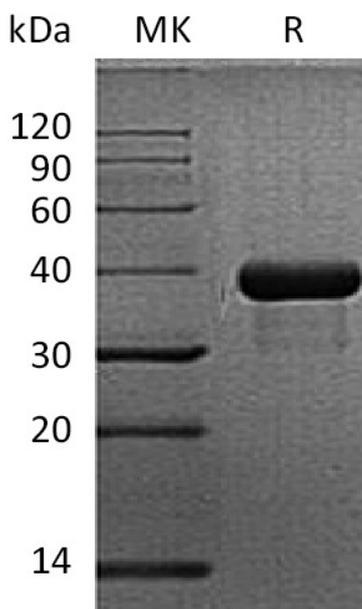


Summary

Name	Secreted Protein Acidic and Rich in Cysteine/SPARC
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Secreted Protein Acidic And Rich in Cysteine is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala18-Ile302 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P07214
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	33.6 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 ≤-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

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse SPARC (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1475



Alternative Names

SPARC; Sparc

Background

Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine (SPARC, BM-40) protein belongs to the family of secreted matricellular proteins with similar domain structure. Mouse SPARC protein involved an N-terminal acidic region that binds calcium, a follistatin domain containing Kazal-like sequences, and a C-terminal extracellular calcium (EC) binding domain with two EF-hand motifs. SPARC is produced by fibroblasts, capillary endothelial cells, platelets, and macrophages, especially in areas of tissue morphogenesis and remodeling. It appears to regulate cell growth through interactions with the extracellular matrix and cytokines. SPARC is expressed at high levels in tissues undergoing morphogenesis, remodeling and wound repair. The activity of SPARC is to modulate cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, and its de-adhesive and growth inhibitory properties in non-transformed cells have led to studies to assess its role in cancer.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.