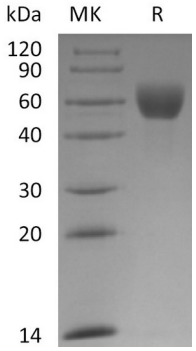
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse Fetuin A (C-10His)
Catalog #: PHM1848

Summary

Name	α-2-HS-Glycoprotein/AHSG/Fetuin A
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Alpha-2-HS-Glycoprotein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala19-Ile345 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P29699
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	36.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
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.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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Background

Alternative Names	Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein; Ahsg; Countertrypin; Fetuin-A; Fetua
Background	Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein (AHSG) is a glycoprotein that is composed of two subunits, the A and B chains, belongs to the Cystatin family of proteases inhibitors. It is highly expressed in embryonic cells and adult hepatocytes, and is expressed to a lesser extent in monocytes/macrophages. AHSG is an important circulating inhibitor of calcification in vivo, and is downregulated during the acute-phase response. It is involved in several functions, such as endocytosis, brain development and the formation of bone tissue. In addition, AHSG may influence the resolution of inflammation by modulating the phagocytosis of apoptotic cells by macrophages. ASHG blocks TGF-beta-dependent signaling in osteoblastic cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.