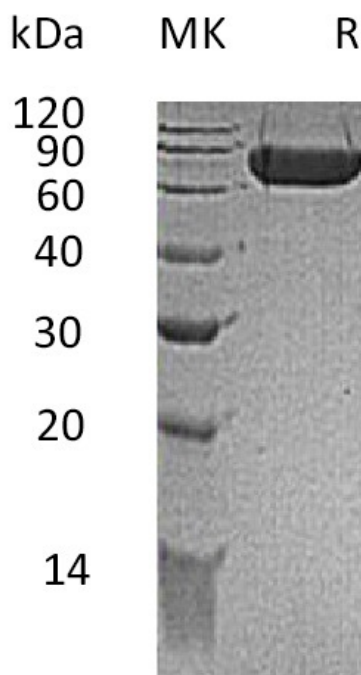


Summary

Name	Kirrel1/NEPH1/nephrin-like protein 1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Kin Of IRRE-like Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu48/xadLeu525 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q80W68
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	53.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 1mM EDTA, PH7.4.
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 Kirrel1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1928



Alternative Names

Kin of IRRE-like protein 1; Kin of irregular chiasm-like protein 1; Nephrin-like protein 1; Kirrel1; Neph1

Background

Kin of irregular chiasm-like protein 1 (Kirrel1), also known as Nephrin-like protein 1 (Neph1), belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Kirrel1 plays a significant role in the normal development and function of the glomerular permeability. It is a signaling protein that needs the presence of TEC kinases to fully trans-activate the transcription factor AP-1. The knockout of this gene could result in perinatal lethality accompanied by proteinuria, and effacement of glomerular podocytes. Kirrel1 is abundantly expressed in kidney and specifically expressed in podocytes of kidney glomeruli. Its' subunit interacts with TJP1/ZO-1 and with NPHS2/podocin (via the C-terminus) and interacts with NPHS1/nephrin (via the Ig-like domains). This interaction is dependent on KIRREL glycosylation. Kirrel1 also interacts when tyrosine-phosphorylated with GRB2.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.