Human SPARC protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # SPC-H52H3

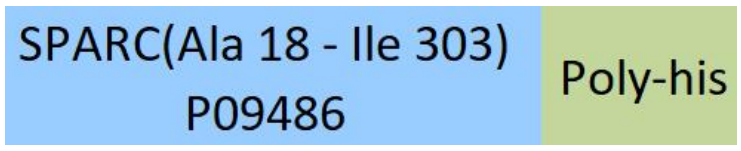
Synonym

SPARC,BM-40,ON,Osteonectin,Basement-membrane protein 40

Source

Human SPARC protein, His Tag(SPC-H52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 18 - Ile 303 (Accession # P09486).
Predicted N-terminus: Ala 18

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 34.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-44 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

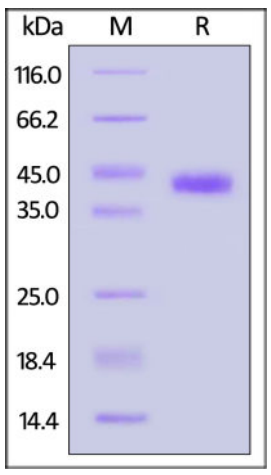
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

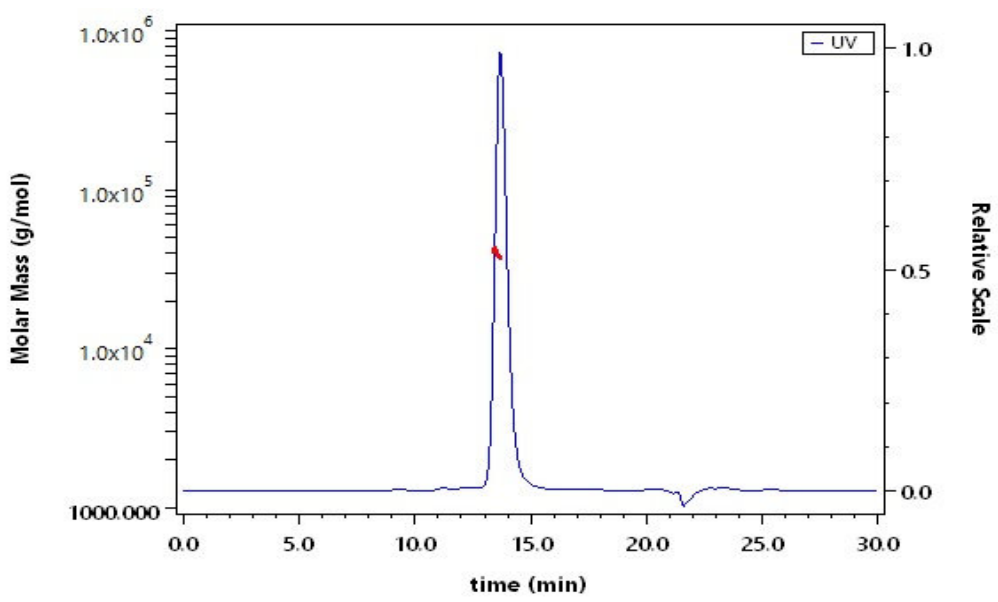
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human SPARC protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human SPARC protein, His Tag (Cat. No. SPC-H52H3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 35-45 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Background

This gene encodes a cysteine-rich acidic matrix-associated protein. The encoded protein is required for the collagen in bone to become calcified but is also involved in extracellular matrix synthesis and promotion of changes to cell shape. The gene product has been associated with tumor suppression but has also been correlated with metastasis based on changes to cell shape which can promote tumor cell invasion. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2015]