

AIMP1

Recombinant Human Endothelial-Monocyte Activating Polypeptide II

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|---------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------------|
| Catalog No. | CRE200A CRE200B CRE200C | Quantity: | 5 µg 20 µg 1.0 mg |
| Alternate Names: | AIMP1, EMAP2, EMAPII, p43, ARS-interacting multifunctional protein 1, endothelial monocyte-activating polypeptide 2, endothelial-monocyte activating polypeptide II, multisynthetase complex auxiliary component p43, small inducible cytokine subfamily E, member 1 | | |
| Description: | Endothelial-Monocyte Activating Polypeptide II (EMAP-II) is a tumor derived cytokine that exerts a wide range of activities on endothelial cells, monocytes and neutrophils. EMAP-II inhibits endothelial cell proliferation, vasculogenesis, neovessel formation, and can induce apoptosis. It is also chemotactic towards neutrophils and monocytes and induces myeloperoxidase activity from neutrophils. Of clinical importance, EMAP-II inhibits angiogenesis of vascular beds and suppresses the growth of primary and secondary tumors without affecting normal tissues. Mature EMAP-II is an 18.3 kDa protein, which is synthesized as the C-terminal portion of a biologically inactive precursor protein containing a propeptide of 146 amino acid residues | | |
| Gene ID: | 9255 | | |
| Source: | <i>E. coli</i> | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 18.3 kDa | | |
| Formulation: | Lyophilized from a sterile filtered solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4 + 130 mM NaCl. | | |
| Purity: | >98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses. | | |
| Endotoxin Level: | Less than 1EU/µg of rHuEMAP-II as determined by LAL method. | | |
| Biological Activity: | Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ determined by the apoptotic effect using serum free human MCF-7 cells is less than 40 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 2.5 \times 10^4$ IU/mg. | | |
| Amino Acid Sequence: | SKPIDVSRLD LRIGCIITAR KHPDADSLYV EEVDVGEIAP RTVVSGLVNH VPLEQMQRNM VILLCNLKPA KMRGVLSQAM VMCASSPEKI EILAPPNGSV PGDRITFDAF PGEPAKELNP KKKIWEQIQP DLHTNDECVA TYKGVPFVVK GKGVCRAQTM SNSGIK | | |
| Reconstitution: | Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions. | | |
| Storage & Stability: | Stable at 2-8°C, but best kept desiccated -20°C. Upon reconstitution, stable for up to 1 week at 2-8°C. For longer term, store in working aliquots below -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. | | |

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