

## Recombinant Human PLXDC1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C529

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Plexin Domain-Containing Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu19-Thr426 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Expression System</b>	Human cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Plexin Domain-Containing Protein 1; Tumor Endothelial Marker 3; Tumor Endothelial Marker 7; PLXDC1; TEM3; TEM7
<b>Accession No.</b>	AAH36059.1
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Threhalose, pH 7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
<b>Background</b>	Plexin Domain-Containing Protein 1 (PLXDC1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the plexin family. Secreted PLXDC1 is localized predominantly at the tight junctions of vascular endothelial cells and to a lesser extent at the luminal surface of vascular endothelial cells. PLXDC1 is expressed in fibrovascular membrane with increased expression in individuals with proliferative diabetic retinopathy. It can detect in endothelial cells from colorectal cancer, and in endothelial cells from primary cancers of the lung, liver, pancreas, breast and brain. PLXDC1 interacts with NID1 and may also interact with CTTN. It plays a important role in endothelial cell capillary morphogenesis, the proliferation and maintenance of neovascular endothelial cells in the formation of fibrovascular membranes (FVMs).

### SDS-PAGE

