Human TFPI Protein (His Tag), Biotinylated

Catalog Number: 10564-H08H-B



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

EPI; LACI; TFI; TFPI1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human TFPI (NP_006278.1) (Met1-Lys282) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag. The purified protein was biotinylated in vitro.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt $\,$ at -70 $\,$ $^{\circ}$ C

Predicted N terminal: Asp 29

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant TFPI consists of 265 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 30.6 kDa.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile Sterile PBS.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

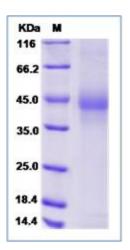
Store it under sterile conditions at $-20\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ to $-80\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Tissue factor pathway inhibitor (TFPI) is the natural inhibitor of TF coagulant and signaling activities. It is a Kunitz-type serine proteinase inhibitor that down-regulates tissue factor-initiated blood coagulation. With its Kunitz domains, TFPI exhibits significant homology with human interalpha-trypson inhibitor and bovin basic pancreatic trypsin inhibitor. TFPI is the natural inhibitor of TF coagulant and signaling activities. The importance of TFPI in the regulation of blood coagulation is emphasized by how its activity is modulated in human disease. In a factor (F) Xadependent feedback system, TFPI binds directly and inhibits the TF-FVII/FVIIa complex. Normally, TFPI exists in plasma both as a full-length molecule and as variably carboxy-terminal truncated forms. TFPI also circulates in complex with plasma lipoproteins. The levels and the dual inhibitor effect of TFPI on FXa and TF-FVII/FVIIa complex offers insight into the mechanisms of various pathological conditions triggered by TF. TFPI may play an important role in modulating TF-induced thrombogenesis and it may also provide a unique therapeutic approach for prophylaxis and/or treatment of various diseases. In addition, Studies have shown that TFPI exhibits antiangiogenic and antimetastatic effects in vitro and in vivo. In animal models of experimental metastasis, both circulating and tumor cell-associated TFPI are shown to significantly reduce tumor cell-induced coagulation activation and lung metastasis.

References

1.Lwaleed BA, et al. (2006) Tissue factor pathway inhibitor: structure, biology and involvement in disease. J Pathol. 208(3): 327-39. 2.Amirkhosravi A, et al. (2007) The role of tissue factor pathway inhibitor in tumor growth and metastasis. Semin Thromb Hemost. 33(7): 643-52. 3.Maroney SA, et al. (2008) Expression of tissue factor pathway inhibitor by endothelial cells and platelets. Transfus Apher Sci. 38(1): 9-14.