Mouse REG3D Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **50540-M08H**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

INGAP; Ingaprp; MGC130575; Reg3d

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse REG3D isoform 1 (NP_038921.2) extracellular domain (Met 1-Gly 175) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 97 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

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

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Glu 27

Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant mouse REG3D comprises 160 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 18.5 kDa. rmREG3D maigrates as an approximately 17 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

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:

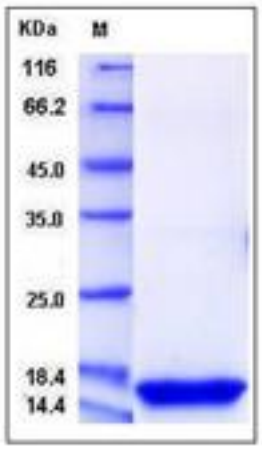
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Regenerating islet-derived 3 delta (REG3D) is a member of the secreted Reg superfamily and contains one typical C-type lectin domain. Regenerating gene (Reg), first isolated from a regenerating islet cDNA library, encodes a secretory protein with a growth stimulating effect on pancreatic beta cells. Reg and Reg-related genes which were expressed in various organs have been revealed to constitute a multigene family, the Reg family, which consists of four subtypes (types I, II, III, IV) based on the primary structures of the encoded proteins of the genes, which are associated with tissue repair and have been directly implicated in pancreatic beta-cell regeneration. Reg proteins are expressed in various organs and are involved in cancers and neurodegenerative diseases. They display a typical C-type lectin-like domain but possess additional highly conserved amino acids.

References

1.Laurine E, *et al*. (2005) PAP IB, a new member of the Reg gene family: cloning, expression, structural properties, and evolution by gene duplication. Biochim Biophys Acta. 1727 (3): 177-87. 2.Hillier LW, *et al*. (2005) Generation and annotation of the DNA sequences of human chromosomes 2 and 4. Nature 434 (7034): 724-31. 3.Strausberg RL, *et al*. (2003) Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human and mouse cDNA sequences. Proc Natl Acad Sci. 99 (26): 16899-903.