Cynomolgus / Rhesus CD90 / THY-1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 90205-C08H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

THY1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus / rhesus THY1 (G7PPB4-1 / NP_001036103.2) (Met1-Lys129) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Cynomolgus / Rhesus

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

 $< 1.0 \; EU \; per \; \mu g$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Glu 20

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant cynomolgus / rhesus THY1 comprises 121 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 13.9 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of it is approximately 27-32 KDa 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:

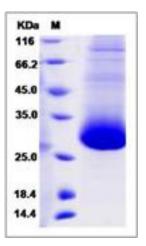
Store it under sterile conditions at -20° C to -80° C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Thy-1 membrane glycoprotein, also known as Thy-1 antigen, CD90 and THY1, is a cell membrane protein which contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It is a glycophosphatidylinositol-linked glycoprotein expressed on the surface of neurons, thymocytes, subsets of fibroblasts, endothelial cells, mesangial cells and some hematopoietic cells. It has been identified on a variety of stem cells and at varying levels in nonlymphoid tissues such as on fibroblasts, brain cells, and activated endothelial cells. Thy-1 is evolutionarily conserved, developmentally regulated, and often has dramatic effects on cell phenotype. Thy-1 is a 25-37 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored protein involved in T cell activation, neurite outgrowth, apoptosis, tumor suppression, wound healing, and fibrosis. To mediate these diverse effects, Thy-1 participates in multiple signaling cascades. Thy-1 is an important regulator of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions, with important roles in nerve regeneration, metastasis, inflammation, and fibrosis.

References

1.Rege TA, et al. (2006) Thy-1 as a regulator of cell-cell and cell-matrix interactions in axon regeneration, apoptosis, adhesion, migration, cancer, and fibrosis. FASEB J. 20(8): 1045-54. 2.Fiegel HC, et al. (2008) Lack of Thy1 (CD90) expression in neuroblastomas is correlated with impaired survival. Pediatr Surg Int. 24(1): 101-5. 3.Bradley JE, et al. (2009) Roles and regulation of Thy-1, a context-dependent modulator of cell phenotype. Biofactors. 35(3): 258-65.

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