Recombinant Human Endoglin/CD105 Protein (His&Trx

Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032379



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Synonyms Endoglin;END;CD105;ENG;HHT1;ORW1

Species Human
Expression Host E.coli

Sequence Glu26-Gln176(Gly40Asp)

Accession P17813

Calculated Molecular Weight 33.6 kDa

Observed molecular weight 34 kDa

Tag N-Trx-His

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu \text{g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.}$

Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

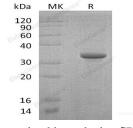
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue

ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Endoglin is a single-pass type I membrane protein which restricted to endothelial cells in all tissues except bone marrow. Endoglin as major glycoprotein of vascular endothelium, it has been found on endothelial cells, activated macrophages, fibroblasts, and smooth muscle cells. Furthermore, Homodimer forms a heteromeric complex with the signaling receptors for transforming growth factor-beta: TGFBR1 and/or TGFBR2. It may have an important role in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors. Defects in ENG are the cause of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia type 1 (HHT1), which is an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia, characterized by recurrent epistaxis, muco-cutaneous telangiectases, gastro-intestinal hemorrhage, and pulmonary (PAVM), cerebral (CAVM) and hepatic arteriovenous malformations.

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>