

Recombinant Human PRAP1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032937

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

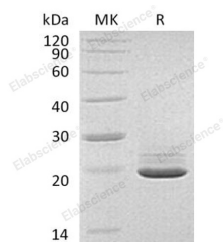
Description

Synonyms	Proline-Rich Acidic Protein 1;Epididymis Tissue Protein Li 178;Uterine-Specific Proline-Rich Acidic Protein;PRAP1;UPA
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Val21-Gln151
Accession	AAL16670.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	16.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	20 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Proline-rich acidic protein 1, also known as Uterine-specific proline-rich acidic protein, UPA and PRAP1, is a secreted

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protein. PRAP1 is abundantly expressed in the epithelial cells of the liver, kidney, gastrointestinal tract and cervix. PRAP1 is up-regulated by butyrate, trichostatin A and 5'-aza-2' deoxycytidine. PRAP1 may play an important role in maintaining normal growth homeostasis in epithelial cells. PRAP1 is suppressed through epigenetic mechanisms involving histone deacetylation and methylation. PRAP1 has been shown to cause cell growth inhibition in cancer cell lines.