Recombinant Human Jagged 1/JAG1 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033359

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

Description			
Synonyms	Protein jagged-1 I;Jagged-1;JAGL1;HJ1;JAG1 and CD339;AGS;AHD;AWS;Jagged 1		
Species	Human		
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells		
Sequence	Gln34-Ser1046		
Accession	P78504		
Calculated Molecular Weight	137.6 kDa		
Observed molecular weight	140-200 kDa		
Tag	C-Fc		
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity		
Properties			
Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μ g 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 PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 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			

kDa	MK	R	
170 130			-
95 72			
55			States of
43	-		ALC: NO
34			1

> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Protein jagged-1 I, also known as Jagged-1, JAGL1, HJ1, JAG1 and CD339, is a single-pass type I membrane protein.

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JAG1 contains one DSL domain and sixteen EGF-like domain. JAG1 acts as a ligand for multiple Notch receptors and is involved in the mediation of Notch signaling. JAG1 may participate in early and late stages of mammalian cardiovascular development, JAG1 inhibits myoblast differentiation and enhances fibroblast growth factor-induced angiogenesis. Defects in JAG1 are the cause of Alagille syndrome type 1, which is autosomal dominant multisystem disorder defined clinically by hepatic bile duct paucity and cholestasis in association with cardiac, skeletal, and ophthalmologic manifestations.

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