Recombinant Human REG3G/PAP-1B Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031047

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

Description	
Synonyms	LPPM429;PAP-1B;PAP1B;PAPIB;REG-III;REGIII;UNQ429;GISP;REG-IV;RELP
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Asp 175
Accession	NP_001008388.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	18 kDa
Observed molecular weight	18 kDa
Tag	C-His
Properties	
Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Storage	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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Data	



Background

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. Regenerating islet-derived 3 gamma (REG3G), also known as pancreatitis-associated protein 1B (PAP1B), is

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u>

Elabscience®

a member of the secreted Reg superfamily and contains one typical C-type lectin domain. REG3G is expressed weakly in pancreas, strongly in intestinal tract, but not in hyperplastic islets REG3G might be a stress protein involved in the control of bacterial proliferation. It was indicated that REG3G specifically targets Gram-positive bacteria because it binds to their surface peptidoglycan layer, and serves as one of several antimicrobial peptides produced by paneth cells via stimulation of toll-like receptors (TLRs) by pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs).

For Research Use Only