

Recombinant Human R-Spondin 1/RSPO1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031269

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

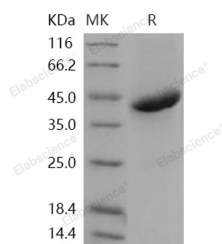
Description

Synonyms	RSPO1;R-spondin1;RP11-566C13.1;CRISTIN3;FLJ40906;RSPO Rspo1;R-spondin;Rspondin;RP23-325M14.2;Roof plate-specific spondin-1
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Ala 263
Accession	NP_001033722.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	28.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	42 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Immobilized human RSPO1 at 20 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human LIMP2 with a linear range of 32-800 ng/ml. 2. Immobilized human RSPO1 at 20 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind mouse CD36 with a linear range of 6.4-800 ng/ml. 3. Measured by its ability to induce activation of βcatenin response in a Topflash Luciferase assay using HEK293T human embryonic kidney cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.1-0.9 µg/mL in the presence of 5 ng/mL recombinant mouse Wnt3a.

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	<p>Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4</p> <p>Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.</p> <p>Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.</p>
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

RSPO1 gene is a member of the R-spondin family. It encodes RSPO1 which is known as a secreted activator protein with two cystein-rich, furin-like domains and one thrombospondin type 1 domain. In mice, RSPO1 induces the rapid onset of crypt cell proliferation and increases intestinal epithelial healing, providing a protective effect against chemotherapy-induced adverse effects. This protein is an activator of the beta-catenin signaling cascade, leading to TCF-dependent gene activation. RSPO1 acts both in the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin-dependent pathway and in non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway, probably by acting as an inhibitor of ZNRF3, an important regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway. It also acts as a ligand for frizzled FZD8 and LRP6.