Recombinant Human TFPI2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031536

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

Description	
Synonyms	Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor 2;TFPI-2;Placental Protein 5;PP5;TFPI2
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Lys 213
Accession	NP_006519.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	23.2 kDa
Observed molecular weight	32-34 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to inhibit trypsin cleavage of a fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH2 (Anaspec, Catalog#27114). The IC50 value is < 2 nM, as measured in 100 μ L reaction mixture containing 1. 25 ng trypsin (Sigma, Catalog#T4799), 10 μ M substrate, 50 mM Tris, 10 mM CaCl2, 0.15M NaCl, 0.05% Brij-35, pH 7.5.
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % 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 sterile 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 M 116 66.2 45.0 25.0 18.4 14.4

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

Tissue factor pathway inhibitor-2 (TFPI2), a member of the Kunitz-type serine proteinase inhibitor family, is a structural homologue of tissue factor pathway inhibitor (TFPI). It is a 32 kDa matrix-associated glycoprotein consisting of a short amino-terminal region, three tandem Kunitz-type domains and a positively charged carboxy-terminal tail. TFPI2 inhibits plasmin-dependent activation of several metalloproteinases. TFPI2 is highly abundant in the full-term placenta and widely expressed in various adult human tissues, such as the liver, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney, and pancreas. The expression of TFPI2 in tumors is inversely related to an increasing degree of malignancy, which may suggest a role for TFPI2 in the maintenance of tumor stability and inhibition of the growth of neoplasms. TFPI2 inhibits the tissue factor/factor VIIa (TF/VIIa) complex and a wide variety of serine proteinases including plasmin, plasma kallikrein, factor XIa, trypsin, and chymotrypsin. TFPI2 is involved in regulating pericellular proteases implicated in a variety of physiologic and pathologic processes including cancer cell invasion, vascular inflammation, and atherosclerosis. TFPI2 has also been shown to induce apoptosis and inhibit angiogenesis, which may contribute significantly to tumor growth inhibition.

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