Recombinant Mouse REG4/RELP Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040806

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

Description		
Synonyms	2010002L15Rik;GISP;RELP	
Species	Mouse	
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells	
Sequence	Met 1-Thr 157	
Accession	NP_080604.2	
Calculated Molecular Weight	17.5 kDa	
Observed molecular weight	23-30 kDa	
Tag	C-His	
Bioactivity	Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the adhesion and proliferation of HCT-116 human colorectal carcinoma cells (ATCC: CCL-247) under low serum conditions. When 5 x 10^4 cells/well are added to mouse REG4 coated plates (0.16 µg/ml and 100 µl/well), > 70% cell will adhere after 60 minutes at 37°C.	
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.	
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Data

KDa	MK	R
116	-	
66.2	-	
45.0	-	
35.0	-	
25.0	-	
18.4 14.4	=	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

Regenerating islet-derived protein 4, also known as REG-like protein, REG4, GISP and RELP, a member of the regenerating gene family belonging to the calcium (C-type) dependent lectin superfamily, has been found to be involved in malignancy in several different organs including the stomach, colorectum, pancreas and prostate. It is highly expressed in the gastrointestinal tract and markedly up-regulated in colon adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer, gastric adenocarcinoma, and inflammatory bowel disease. Expression of the Reg4 in different cell types has been associated with regeneration, cell growth and cell survival, cell adhesion and resistance to apoptosis. REG4 protein overexpression is associated with an unfavorable response to preoperative chemoradiotherapy and may be used as a predictive biomarker clinically. REG4 may play an important role in the development and progression of colorectal cancer, as well as in intestinal morphogenesis and epithelium restitution.

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