Active Growth Arrest Specific Protein 6 (GAS6)

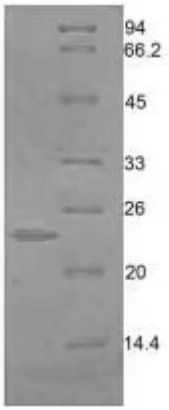
Catalog#:PEH12275

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	AXLLG; AXSF; AXL Stimulatory Factor; AXL receptor tyrosine kinase ligand
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Leu136-Phe311】
Accession #	Q14393
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	20.4 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (PH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Ligand for tyrosine-protein kinase receptors AXL, TYRO3 and MER whose signaling is implicated in cell growth and survival, cell adhesion and cell migration. GAS6/AXL signaling plays a role in various processes such as endothelial cell survival during acidification by preventing apoptosis, optimal cytokine signaling during human natural killer cell development, hepatic regeneration, gonadotropin-releasing hormone neuron survival and migration, platelet activation, or regulation of thrombotic responses.; (Microbial infection) Can bridge virus envelope phosphatidylserine to the TAM receptor tyrosine kinase Axl to mediate viral entry by apoptotic mimicry. Plays a role in Dengue cell

entry by apoptotic mimicry. Plays a role in Vaccinia virus cell entry by apoptotic mimicry. Plays a role in ebolavirus and marburgvirus cell entry by apoptotic mimicry.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

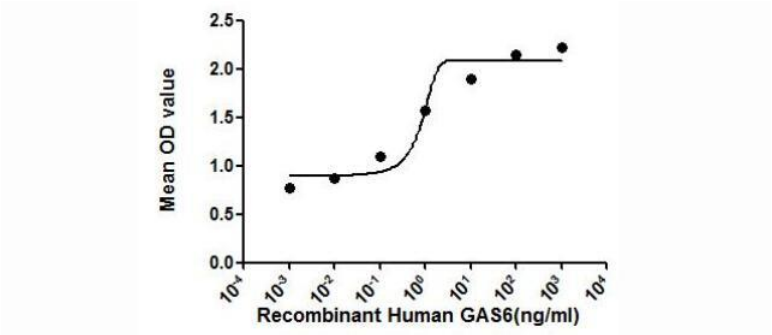


Figure 2. Cell proliferation of DU145 cells after stimulated with GAS6 detected by CCK8.

Growth arrest-specific 6, also known as GAS6, is a gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) domain-containing protein thought to be involved in the stimulation of cell proliferation. It has been reported that both PC-3 and DU 145 human prostate cancer cell lines are stimulated to proliferate by Gas6, however, this proliferative response strictly correlates with the expression of the Axl receptor, being higher in DU 145 cells. To test the proliferative effect of Gas6, DU 145 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 2,000 cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with serum-free standard DMEM prior to the addition of various concentrations of GAS6. After incubated for 72h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10μL of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then measure the absorbance at 450nm using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37oC. Cell proliferation of DU145 cells after incubation with GAS6 for 72h observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. The dose-effect curve of GAS6 was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that GAS6 significantly promoted cell proliferation of DU145 cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.77~38.08ng/mL.



A B

Figure 1. Cell proliferation of DU145 cells after stimulated with GAS6.

(A) DU145 cells cultured in serum-free DMEM, stimulated with 100ng/mL Gas6 for 72h;

(B) Unstimulated DU145 cells cultured in serum-free DMEM for 96h.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.