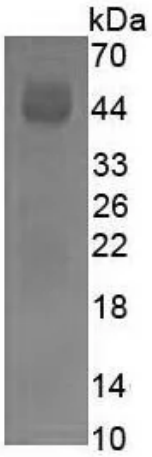
Active Elastin (ELN)

Catalog#:PEM12654

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	WBS, WS, SVAS; Tropoelastin; Supravalvular Aortic Stenosis; Williams-Beuren Syndrome
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Pro266-Gly443】
Accession #	P54320
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Mus musculus (Mouse)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	45.3 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 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 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Major structural protein of tissues such as aorta and nuchal ligament, which must expand rapidly and recover completely. Molecular determinant of the late arterial morphogenesis, stabilizing arterial structure by regulating proliferation and organization of vascular smooth muscle.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

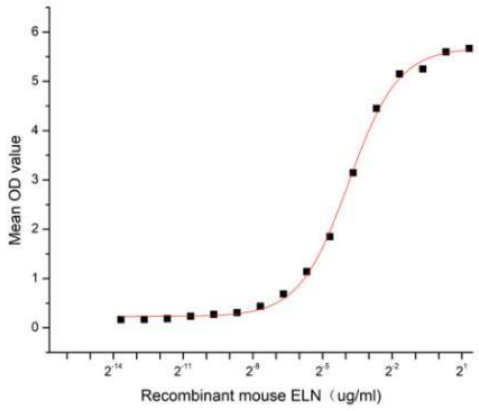


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant mouse ELN and recombinant human DCN

Elastin (ELN) is an extracellular matrix (ECM) protein responsible for the extensibility and elastic recoil of many vertebrate tissues. ELN is abundant in elastic tissues, and tissues rich in elastin include the aorta and major blood vessels, the lungs, elastic ligaments, tendons and the skin. ELN can bind the elastin receptor complex and other receptors and stimulate migration and proliferation of monocytes and skin fibroblasts. Elastokines can also contribute to cancer progression. Deletions and mutations in this gene are associated with supravalvular aortic stenosis (SVAS), autosomal dominant cutis laxa. Decorin (DCN), an extracellular matrix (ECM) protein, is one of targets of ECM. Thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant mouse ELN and recombinant human DCN. Briefly, ELN was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µl were then transferred to DCN-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-ELN pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37℃, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant mouse ELN and recombinant human DCN was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.068 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

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