

产品名称: Recombinant Human MYDGF (N-6His)
产品货号: PEH0912

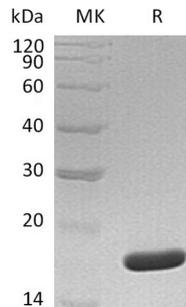


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	MYDGF/C19orf10/SF20/myeloid-derived growth factor
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Myeloid-derived Growth Factor is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser33-Leu173 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q969H8
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	18 KDa
制剂 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 4mM HCl.
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

UPF0556 protein C19orf10; stromal cell-derived growth factor SF20; C19orf10; Myeloid-derived growth factor; MYDGF

背景介绍 (References)

Myeloid-derived growth factor (MYDGF) is a secreted protein which belongs to the UPF0556 family. MYDGF was strongly expressed in spleen, prostate and lung, and weakly expressed in the left ventricle and liver. Bone marrow-derived monocyte and paracrine-acting protein promotes cardiac myocyte survival and adaptive angiogenesis for cardiac protection and/or repair after myocardial infarction (MI). MYDGF stimulates endothelial cell proliferation through a MAPK1/3-, STAT3- and CCND1-mediated signaling pathway. It inhibits cardiac myocyte apoptosis in a PI3K/AKT-dependent signaling pathway. MYDGF is involved in endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. It may serve as a prototypical example for the development of protein-based therapies for ischemic tissue repair.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .