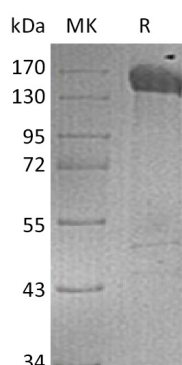


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Jagged-1/JAG1
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 Jagged-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln34-Ser1046 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P78504
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	137.6 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
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)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
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)

Product Name: Recombinant Human JAG1 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH1025



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Protein jagged-1 I; Jagged-1; JAGL1; HJ1; JAG1 and CD339

背景介绍 (References)

Protein jagged-1 I, also known as Jagged-1, JAGL1, HJ1, JAG1 and CD339, is a single-pass type I membrane protein. JAG1 contains one DSL domain and sixteen EGF-like domain. JAG1 acts as a ligand for multiple Notch receptors and is involved in the mediation of Notch signaling. JAG1 may participate in early and late stages of mammalian cardiovascular development, JAG1 inhibits myoblast differentiation and enhances fibroblast growth factor-induced angiogenesis. Defects in JAG1 are the cause of Alagille syndrome type 1, which is autosomal dominant multisystem disorder defined clinically by hepatic bile duct paucity and cholestasis in association with cardiac, skeletal, and ophthalmologic manifestations.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.