

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human MYOC/Myocilin Protein (His Tag) RPES1268

Product Data:

Product	SKU:	RPES1268
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Size: $10\mu g$

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: Q99972

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	54.7 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	33 kDa
Tag:	C-His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	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
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	GLC1A;GPOA;JOAG;JOAG1;myocilin;TIGR

Sequence: Met 1-Met 504

Background:

Myocilin, also known as Trabecular meshwork-induced glucocorticoid response protein, MYOC and GLC1A, is a protein which contains one olfactomedin-like domain. Myocilin / MYOC may participate in the obstruction of fluid outflow in the trabecular meshwork. Myocilin / MYOC is expressed in large amounts in various types of muscle, ciliary body, papillary sphincter, skeletal muscle, heart and other tissues. Myocilin / MYOC is expressed predominantly in the retina. In normal eyes, it is found in the inner uveal meshwork region and the anterior portion of the meshwork. In contrast, in many glaucomatous eyes, it is found in more regions of the meshwork and appeared more intensively than in normal eyes, regardless of the type or clinical severity of glaucoma. Defects in Myocilin / MYOC may contribute to primary congenital glaucoma type 3A (GLC3A). Defects in MYOC may also contribute to this phenotype via digenic inheritance. GLC3A is an autosomal recessive form of primary congenital glaucoma (PCG). PCG is characterized by marked increase of intraocular pressure at birth or early choldhood, large ocular globes (buphthalmos) and corneal edema.