



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human PRAP1 Protein (His Tag)

RPES2750

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2750

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** Q96NZ9

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 16.0 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 20 kDa

**Tag:** C-6His

**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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Proline-Rich Acidic Protein 1; Epididymis Tissue Protein Li 178; Uterine-Specific Proline-Rich Acidic Protein; PRAP1; UPA

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Val21-Gln151

## Background:

Proline-rich acidic protein 1, also known as Uterine-specific proline-rich acidic protein, UPA and PRAP1, is a secreted protein. PRAP1 is abundantly expressed in the epithelial cells of the liver, kidney, gastrointestinal tract and cervix. PRAP1 is up-regulated by butyrate, trichostatin A and 5'-aza-2' deoxycytidine. PRAP1 may play an important role in maintaining normal growth homeostasis in epithelial cells. PRAP1 is suppressed through epigenetic mechanisms involving histone deacetylation and methylation. PRAP1 has been shown to cause cell growth inhibition in cancer cell lines.