

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human REG4/RELP Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES3096

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3096 **Size:** 50μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP 001152824.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 17.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 18 & 22 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by the ability of the immobilized protein to support the proliferation of

HCT16 human colorectal carcinoma cells (ATCC: CCL-247) under low serum

conditions. The ED50 for this effect is typically 4-20 µg/ml.

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: Cell Culture

Synonyms: Regenerating islet-derived protein 4; Gastrointestinal secretory protein; REG-like

protein; Regenerating islet-derived protein IV; GISP; RELP; REG4;GISP;REG-IV

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Pro 158

Background:

Regenerating islet-derived protein 4, also known as REG-like protein, REG4, GISP and RELP, a member of the regenerating gene family belonging to the calcium (C-type) dependent lectin superfamily, has been found to be involved in malignancy in several different organs including the stomach, colorectum, pancreas and prostate. It is highly expressed in the gastrointestinal tract and markedly up-regulated in colon adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer, gastric adenocarcinoma, and inflammatory bowel disease. Expression of the Reg4 in different cell types has been associated with regeneration, cell growth and cell survival, cell adhesion and resistance to apoptosis. REG4 protein overexpression is associated with an unfavorable response to preoperative chemoradiotherapy and may be used as a predictive biomarker clinically. REG4 may play an important role in the development and progression of colorectal cancer, as well as in intestinal morphogenesis and epithelium restitution.