Mouse Tenascin Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # TEN-M52H3

Synonym

Cytotactin,GMEM,GP 150-225,Glioma-associated-extracellular matrix antigen,Hexabrachion,Myotendinous antigen,Neuronectin

Source

Mouse Tenascin Protein, His Tag(TEN-M52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 23 - Ser 621 (Accession # Q80YX1-1). Predicted N-terminus: Gly 23

Molecular Characterization

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 66.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 80-95 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

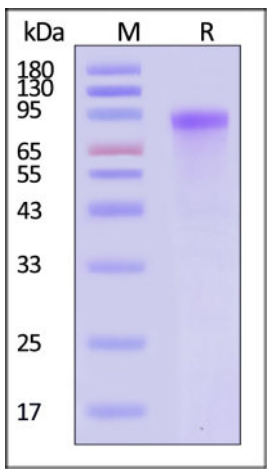
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

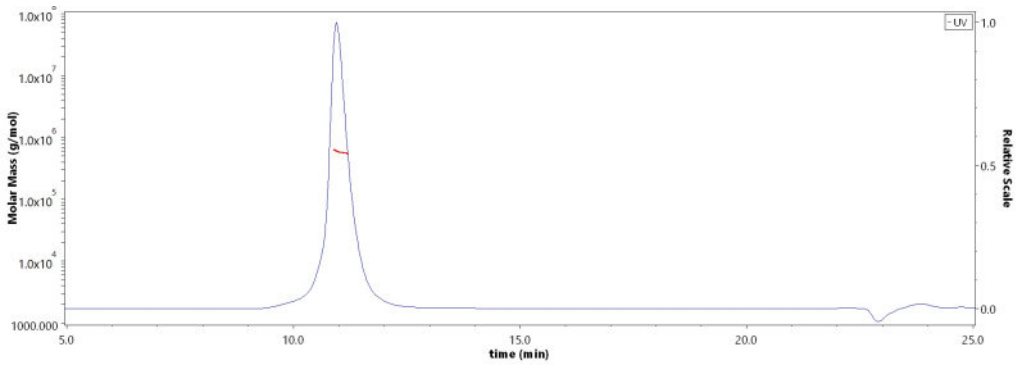
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse Tenascin Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

SEC-MALS



The purity of Mouse Tenascin Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. TEN-M52H3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 545-585 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Background

Tenascin-C (TNC) is a hexameric, multimodular extracellular matrix protein with several molecular forms that are created through alternative splicing and protein modifications. It is highly conserved amongst vertebrates, and molecular phylogeny indicates that it evolved before fibronectin. Tenascin-C has many extracellular

binding partners, including matrix components, soluble factors and pathogens; it also influences cell phenotype directly through interactions with cell surface receptors.

Clinical and Translational Updates