Catalog # TM1-H52P3



Source

Human TM4SF1 Full Length Protein (VLP)(TM1-H52P3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Met 1 - Cys 202 (Accession # <u>P30408</u>).

Predicted N-terminus: Met 1

Molecular Characterization

Virus-like particles(VLPs) are formed by self-assembly of envelop/capsid proteins from viruses. Membrane Proteins can be constituted in-situ with VLPs produced from HEK293 cell cultures. These VLPs concentrate conformationally intact membrane proteins directly on the cell surface and produce soluble, highconcentration proteins perfect for immunization and antibody screening.



The VLPs provide the display of properly folded membrane proteins in their native cellular membrane in a compact size of 100~300 nm diameter (similar to the size of most viruses) making it optimal targets for dendritic cells in vivo and surface attachment for phage display.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method. *The isotype control of empty/mock VLP (Cat. No. <u>VLP-N5213</u>) is sold separately and not included in protein, you can follow <u>this link</u> for product information.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Formulation

The VLPs are highly immunogenic, so the immunization strategy should be optimized (antigen dose, regimen and adjuvant).

Supplied as 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS, Arginine, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 12 months under sterile conditions.

Immobilized Human TM4SF1 Full Length Protein (VLP) (Cat. No. TM1-H52P3) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Anti-TM4SF1 Antibody with a linear range of 0.06-4 ng/mL (QC tested).

Identity-DLS



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The mean peak Radius of VLP is 60-80 nm with more than 95% intensity as determined by dynamic light scattering (DLS).

Background

The protein is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. This encoded protein is a cell surface antigen and is highly expressed in different carcinomas.

Clinical and Translational Updates



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