Recombinant Human SERPINF1

Cat No:HR2R1947

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	SERPINF1
Gene ID	5176
Accession	P36955
Alternative Name	PEDF, SerpinF1, EPC-1, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 35 protein, PIG35 Recombinant Human Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor (SERPINF1)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF), a 50-kDa secreted glycoprotein, is widely expressed throughout the human body, with expression decreasing during human hepatocellular carcinoma and breast cancer progression. PEDF binds to a cell membrane receptor to exhibit multifunctional activity in many cell types but its signaling mechanisms are largely unknown. PEDF exerts anti-angiogenic activity by arresting VEGF- or bFGF-mediated endothelial cell migration, inhibiting capillary morphogenesis, and inducing endothelial cell apoptosis. In human dermal microvascular cells, PEDF induces FasL expression and subsequently activation of caspase 8, which initiates the downstream apoptotic cascade. In human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs), its induction of apoptosis was shown to depend on p38 MAPK activity and to involve activation of caspases 8 and 9.
Functions	The ED(50) was not determined.
Formulation	Recombinant PEDF was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered 20 mM PB,150 mM NaCl solution pH 7.5.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	45
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.