

Recombinant Human THPO

Cat No:HR2R2005

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	THPO
Gene ID	7066
Accession	P40225
Alternative Name	C-mpl ligand, ML, Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor, Megakaryocyte growth and development factor, MGDF, Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand Recombinant Human Thrombopoietin (THPO)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Thrombopoietin, known also as TSF (thrombopoiesis stimulating factor), for mediator substances that function as natural stimulators of megakaryocytopoiesis and thus, promote the differentiation of platelets. Thrombopoietin stimulates an increase in the sizes and numbers of megakaryocytes. It also increases the number of small acetylcholinesterase positive cells that are early precursor cells of the megakaryocytic lineage. Thrombopoietin is a protein of 332 amino acids that shows significant homology with Epo (erythropoietin) in its N-terminal domain. A comparison of human and porcine Thrombopoietin sequences shows 83 % identity between the erythropoietin-like domains but only 67 % between the C- terminal domains.
Functions	The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of Mo7e cells, was found to be in the range of 1-2 ng/mL.
Formulation	Recombinant Thrombopoietin was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.
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	35
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.