

# Datasheet for ABIN1096576

## PROCR Protein (AA 18-210) (His tag)



#### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	PROCR
Protein Characteristics:	AA 18-210
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PROCR protein is labelled with His tag.

#### **Product Details**

Froduct Details		
Purpose:	Recombinant Human Endothelial Protein C Receptor/EPCR/PROCR/CD201 (C-6His)	
Sequence:	SQDASDGLQR LHMLQISYFR DPYHVWYQGN ASLGGHLTHV LEGPDTNTTI IQLQPLQEPE SWARTQSGLQ SYLLQFHGLV RLVHQERTLA FPLTIRCFLG CELPPEGSRA HVFFEVAVNG	
	SSFVSFRPER ALWQADTQVT SGVVTFTLQQ LNAYNRTRYE LREFLEDTCV QYVQKHISAE NTKGSQTSRS YTSVDHHHHH H	
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Endothelial Protein C Receptor/EPCR is produced with our mammalian expression system in human cells. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ser18-Ser210) of Human EPCR fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered	
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test	

## Target Details

Storage Comment:

Target:	PROCR
Alternative Name:	epcr (PROCR Products)
Sub Type:	Fusionprotein
Background:	Endothelial Protein C Receptor (EPCR) is a Vitamin K-dependent Serine Protease that plays a
	major role in blood coagulation. Binding of Protein C to EPCR leads to the proteolytic activation
	of PAR1 (Protease-Activated Receptor 1) on endothelial cells and subsequent up-regulation of
	Protein C-induced genes. EPCR is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the CD1/MHC family
	It is expressed most strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung.
	Membrane bound EPCR is released by metalloproteolytic cleavage to generate the soluble
	receptor. The extracellular domain of human and mouse EPCR shares approximately 61%
	amino acid sequence homology. EPCR plays an important role in augmenting Protein C
	activation by the Thrombin-Thrombomodulin complex and in regulating blood coagulation and
	inflammation. EPCR is found primarily on endothelial cells. Deletion of EPCR function results in
	embryonic death, at least in part due to placental thrombosis.
	Alternative Names: Endothelial Protein C Receptor, Activated Protein C Receptor, APC Receptor
	Endothelial Cell Protein C Receptor, CD201, PROCR, EPCR
Molecular Weight:	23.06 kDa
UniProt:	Q9UNN8
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
-ormat:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL.
	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.
	Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

## Handling

	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.  Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Expiry Date:	3 months