antibodies -online.com





VNN1 Protein (AA 22-490) (His tag)



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	VNN1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 22-490
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This VNN1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

_	
Purpose:	Recombinant Human Vascular Non-Inflammatory Molecule 1/Vanin-1/VNN1 (C-6His)
Sequence:	QDTFTAAVYE HAAILPNATL TPVSREEALA LMNRNLDILE GAITSAADQG AHIIVTPEDA
	IYGWNFNRDS LYPYLEDIPN PEVNWIPCNN RNRFGQTPVQ ERLSCLAKNN SIYVVANIGD
	KKPCDTSDPQ CPPDGRYQYN TDVVFDSQGK LVARYHKQNL FMGENQFNVP KEPEIVTFNT
	TFGSFGIFTC FDILFHDPAV TLVKDFHVDT IVFPTAWMNV LPHLSAVEFH SAWAMGMRVN
	FLASNIHYPS KKMTGSGIYA PNSSRAFHYD MKTEEGKLLL SQLDSHPSHS AVVNWTSYAS
	SIEALSSGNK EFKGTVFFDE FTFVKLTGVA GNYTVCQKDL CCHLSYKMSE NIPNEVYALG
	AFDGLHTVEG RYYLQICTLL KCKTTNLNTC GDSAETASTR FEMFSLSGTF GTQYVFPEVL
	LSENQLAPGE FQVSTDGRLF SLKPTSGPVL TVTLFGRLYE KDWASNASSV DHHHHHH
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human Vascular Non-Inflammatory Molecule 1/Vanin-1 produced by transfected
	human cells is a secreted protein with sequence (Gln22-Ser490) of Human VNN1 fused with a
	polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Product Details	
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test
Target Details	
Target:	VNN1
Alternative Name:	vanin-1 (VNN1 Products)
Sub Type:	Fusionprotein
Background:	Vanin-1 is a cell membrane protein which contains one CN hydrolase domain and belongs to
	the CN hydrolase family and BTD/VNN subfamily. Vanin-1 is also a member of the Vanin family
	of proteins, which share extensive sequence similarity with each other, and also with
	biotinidase. The family includes secreted and membrane-associated proteins, a few of which
	have been reported to participate in hematopoietic cell trafficking. Vanin-1 is widely expressed
	with higher expression in spleen, kidney and blood and overexpressed in lesional psoriatic skin.
	No biotinidase activity has been demonstrated for any of the vanin proteins, however, they
	possess pantetheinase activity, which may play a role in oxidative-stress response. Vanin-1 is
	an epithelial pantetheinase that provides cysteamine to tissue and regulates response to
	stress. Vanin-1 is expressed by enterocytes, and its absence limits intestinal epithelial cell
	production of proinflammatory signals. Vanin-1 regulates late adhesion steps of thymus
	homing under physiological, noninflammatory conditions. The early impact of vanin-1
	deficiency on tumor induction was directly correlated to the amount of inflammation and
	subsequent epithelial proliferation rather than cell death rate. Vanin-1 molecule was shown to
	be involved in the control of thymus reconstitution following sub-lethal irradiation.ReferencesC
	spry, et al. Pantothenamides are potent, on-target inhibitors of Plasmodium falciparum growth
	when serum pantetheinase is inactivated.PMID: 23405100 [PubMed - in process] PMCID:
	PMC3566143http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23405100
	Alternative Names: Pantetheinase, Pantetheine Hydrolase, Tiff66, Vascular Non-Inflammatory
	Molecule 1, Vanin-1, VNN1
Molecular Weight:	53.27 kDa

UniProt: 095497

Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling Pathways:

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	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
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. 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