Datasheet for ABIN7317775

GP1BB Protein (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	GP1BB
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This GP1BB protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human GP1BB/CD42c Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Cys 147
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human GPIb, β polypeptide extracellular domain (NP_000398.1) (Met 1-Cys 147) with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag was expressed.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	GP1BB
Alternative Name:	GP1BB/CD42c (GP1BB Products)
Background:	Background: Platelet glycoprotein Ib (GPIb) complex is best known as a major platelet receptor for von Willebrand factor essential for platelet adhesion under high shear conditions found in arteries and in thrombosis. The GPIb complex is composed of GPIb alpha (Platelet glycoprotein

Target Details

	Ib alpha chain) covalently attached to GPIb beta (Platelet glycoprotein Ib beta chain) and noncovalently complexed with GPIX and GPV. GPIb-beta, also known as GP1BB, CD42b-beta and CD42c, is single-pass type I membrane protein expressed in heart and brain, which is a critical component of the von Willebrand factor (vWF) receptor. The cysteine knot region of GPIb beta in the N terminus is critical for the conformation of GPIb beta that interacts with GPIX. The precursor of GP1BB is synthesized from a 1.0 kb mRNA expressed in plateletes and megakaryocytes. GPIb is a heterodimeric transmembrane protein consisting of a disulfide-linked 140 kD alpha chain and 22 kD beta chain. GPIb alpha chain provides the vWF binding site, and GPIb beta chain contributes to surface expression of the receptor and participates in transmembrane signaling through phosphorylation of its intracellular domain. GP1BB is part of the GPIb-V-IX system that constitutes the receptor for von Willebrand factor (vWF), and mediates platelet adhesion in the arterial circulation. Defects in GP1BB are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome (BSS), also known as giant platelet disease (GPD). BSS patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency. Synonym: BDPLT1,BS,CD42C,GPIBB
Molecular Weight:	14.3 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_000398

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.