Datasheet for ABIN7320288
Endoglin Protein (ENG) (His tag)
1 Image


Overview

| Quantity: | $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | Endoglin (ENG) |
| Origin: | Mouse |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Biological Activity: | Active |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This Endoglin protein is labelled with His tag. |

Product Details

| Purpose: | Recombinant Mouse Endoglin/CD105 Protein (His Tag)(Active) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sequence: | Met 1-Gly 580 |
| Characteristics: | A DNA sequence encoding the mouse CD105 (NP_031958.2) extracellular domain (Met 1-Gly |
|  | 580) was expressed, with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag. |
| Purity: | < 1.0 EU per $\mu \mathrm{\mu g}$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Endotoxin Level: | 1. Measured by its ability to bind Human ENG-Fc in functional Elisa.2. Measured by its ability to <br> latent TGFB1-His in functional Elisa.3. Measured by its ability to mouse ENG-His in functional |
| Eiological Activity Comment: |  |
|  | Elisa.4. Measured by its ability to inhibit BMP9-induced alkaline phosphatase production by <br> MC3T3E1 mouse chondrogenic cells. David, L. et al. (2007) Blood 109:1953. The ED50 for this <br> effect is typically 5-15 ng/mL in the presence of 2 ng/mL of recombiant human BMP9. |


| Target: | Endoglin (ENG) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alternative Name: | Endoglin/CD105 (ENG Products) |
| Background: | Background: Endoglin, also known as CD105, is a type I homodimeric transmembrane <br> glycoprotein with a large, disulfide-linked, extracellular region and a short, constitutively phosphorylated cytoplasmic tail. Endoglin contains an RGD tripeptide which is a key recognition structure in cellular adhesion,,suggesting a critical role for endoglin in the binding of endothelial cells to integrins and/or other RGD receptors. Endoglin is highly expressed on vascular endothelial cells, chondrocytes, and syncytiotrophoblasts of term placenta. It is also found on activated monocytes, mesenchymal stem cells and leukemic cells of lymphoid and myeloid lineages. As an accessory receptor for the TGF- $\beta$ superfamily ligands, endoglin binds TGF- $\beta 1$ and TGF- $\beta 3$ with high affinity not by itself but by associating with TGF- $\beta$ type I I receptor (T $\beta$ RII) and activates the downstream signal pathways. In addition, in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, ALK-1 is also a receptor kinase for endoglin threonine phosphorylation, and mutations in either of the two genes result in the autosomal-dominant vascular dysplasia, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT). Endoglin has been regarded as a powerful biomarker of neovascularization, and is associated with several solid tumor types. <br> Synonym: AI528660;AI662476;CD105;Endo;S-endoglin |
| Molecular Weight: | 61.2 kDa |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_031958 |
| 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: | $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Comment: | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $<-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 3 months. |



## Western Blotting

Image 1.

