

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg

Store at: -20°C

ARG70139 Human Tpo / Thrombopoietin recombinant protein (His-tagged, Nter)

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (N-ter) Human Tpo / Thrombopoietin recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Tpo / Thrombopoietin
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Ser22 - Leu195
Expression System	E. coli
Alternate Names	C-mpl ligand; Thrombopoietin; MPLLG; TPO; ML; Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor; Megakaryocyte growth and development factor; MGDF; Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand; MKCSF; THCYT1

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is < 0.01 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 μ g/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	THPO
Gene Full Name	thrombopoietin
Background	Megakaryocytopoiesis is the cellular development process that leads to platelet production. The main functional protein encoded by this gene is a humoral growth factor that is necessary for megakaryocyte proliferation and maturation, as well as for thrombopoiesis. This protein is the ligand for MLP/C_MPL, the product of myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene. Mutations in this gene are the cause of thrombocythemia 1. Alternative promoter usage and differential splicing result in multiple transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR and/or coding region. Multiple AUG codons upstream of the main open reading frame (ORF) have been identified, and these upstream AUGs inhibit translation of the main ORF at different extent. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]
Function	Lineage-specific cytokine affecting the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major

