Recombinant PEDF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539928
Synonyms	PEDF; Cell proliferation-inducing gene 35 protein; EPC-1; Serpin F1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P36955
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 45 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	39-418
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 39-418 aa (P36955) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	This product is a recombinant fragment of human Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor (PEDF), encompassing amino acids 39-418. It is designed as a stable, soluble unit ideal for studying PEDF's neurotrophic and potent anti-angiogenic activities in various research applications. Pigment Epithelium-Derived Factor (PEDF), also known as Serpin F1, is a neurotrophic protein that promotes extensive neuronal differentiation in retinoblastoma cells and serves as a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis. Unlike typical serpins, it lacks serine protease inhibitory activity due to its inability to undergo the S to R conformational transition. In cells, PEDF is secreted and enriched in stage I melanosomes, indicating its role in pigment cell biology and potential extracellular signaling functions.