Recombinant TYPH protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542171
Synonyms	TP; Gliostatin; Platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor; PD-ECGF; TdRPase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P19971
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 48.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 49 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	33-482
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 33-482 aa (P19971) 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 Thymidine phosphorylase (TP), spanning amino acids 33-482, designed for structural and biochemical studies. TP plays key roles in angiogenesis and nucleotide metabolism, and this fragment offers a stable, soluble unit ideal for research applications. Thymidine phosphorylase (TP), also known as Gliostatin or Platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor (PD-ECGF), is involved in maintaining blood vessel integrity and exhibits growth-promoting, angiogenic, and chemotactic activities on endothelial cells. Additionally, it catalyzes the reversible phosphorolysis of thymidine, facilitating the utilization of pyrimidine bases for nucleotide synthesis and energy production. These functions highlight its significance in vascular biology and nucleotide salvage pathways.