Recombinant HPTR protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541962
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P00739
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	34-348
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 34-348 aa (P00739) 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	Recombinant Haptoglobin-related protein (HPR) fragment (amino acids 34-348) is a high-purity, functional protein designed for studying the roles of its Sushi and Peptidase S1 domains. This fragment is ideal for investigating hemoglobin binding, innate immunity mechanisms, and trypanosome lytic activity in research applications. Haptoglobin-related protein (HPR) is a primate-specific plasma protein encoded by the HPR gene in humans. It associates with apolipoprotein L-I (apoL-I) in high-density lipoprotein (HDL) particles, forming trypanosome lytic factor-1 (TLF-1), which plays a critical role in innate immune defense by lysing African trypanosomes. Additionally, HPR binds hemoglobin with high affinity, facilitating the clearance of cell-free hemoglobin and enabling hepatic recycling of heme iron. The protein is secreted into blood plasma and is specifically associated with HDL subtypes, underscoring its importance in lipid metabolism and host protection.