

## Glypican 1/GPC1 Protein, Human, Recombinant (GST & His & Myc)

### General Information

Synonyms:	GPC1;Glypican-1
Protein Construction:	342-530 aa
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P35052
Molecular Weight:	55.7 kDa (predicted)
AA Sequence:	GCGNPKVNPQGGPPEEKRRRGKLA PRERPPSGTLEKLVSEAKAQLRDVQDFWISLPGLTLCSEKMALSTASDD RCWNGMARGRYLPEVMGDGLANQINNPEVEVDITKPDMTIRQQIMQLKIMTNRLRSAYNGNDVDFQDASD DGS GSGSGDGCLDDLCSRKVSRKSSSSRTPLTHALPGLSEQEGQKTS

### QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/ $\mu$ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	If the delivery form is liquid, the default storage buffer is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 5%-50% glycerol. If the delivery form is lyophilized powder, the buffer before lyophilization is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.

### Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile deionized water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 $\mu$ g/mL. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.
Stability & Storage:	Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots. <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>
Shipping:	In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

### Protein Background

Cell surface proteoglycan that bears heparan sulfate. Binds, via the heparan sulfate side chains, alpha-4 (V) collagen and participates in Schwann cell myelination. May act as a catalyst in increasing the rate of conversion of

prion protein PRPN(C) to PRNP(Sc) via associating (via the heparan sulfate side chains) with both forms of PRPN, targeting them to lipid rafts and facilitating their interaction. Required for proper skeletal muscle differentiation by sequestering FGF2 in lipid rafts preventing its binding to receptors (FGFRs) and inhibiting the FGF-mediated signaling.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481