

TPO Human, CHO

Description:Thrombopoietin Human Recombinant is approximately 80 kDa, consisting of a 332 amino acid residue with a predicted molecular mass of approximately 35 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the recombinant protein migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 80

Synonyms:Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor, Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand, C-mpl ligand, ML, Megakaryocyte growth and development factor, MGDF, TPO, MKCSF, MPLLG, MGC163194, THPO.

Source:Chinese Hamster Ovarian Cells (CHO).

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:SPAPPACDLR VLSKLLRDSH VLHSRLSQCP EVHPLPTPVL
LPVDFSLGE WKTQMEETKA QDILGAVTLL LEGVMAARGQ LGPTCLSSLL GQLSGQVRLL
LGALQSLTGT QLPPQGRRTA HKDPNAIFLS FQHLLRGKVR FLMLVGGSTL CVRRAPPTTA
VPSRTSLVLT LNELPNRTSG LLETNFTASA RTTGSGLLKW QQGFRAKIPG LLNQTSRSLD
QIPGYLNRIH EL

Purity:Greater than 97.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing 20mM sodium citrate buffer, pH 6.9.

Stability:

Lyophilized Thrombopoietin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution TPO Human should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Thrombopoietin in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

Thrombopoietin is a glycoprotein hormone produced mainly by the liver and the kidney that regulates the production of platelets by the bone marrow. It stimulates the production and differentiation of megakaryocytes, the bone marrow cells that fragment into large numbers of platelets.

Biological Activity:

The ED₅₀ as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of MO7e cells is 1-3 ng/ml, corresponding to a Specific Activity of 1 x 10⁶ IU/mg.

References:

Title: Contribution of an Aged Microenvironment to Aging-Associated Myeloproliferative
Disease. Publication: Vas V, Wandhoff C, D

Catalog #: CYPs-469

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).

For research use only.