

SPP1 Human, HEK

Description: Osteopontin Human Recombinant is a single, glycosylated, polypeptide chain produced in HEK293 cells, is a full length protein (amino acids 17-314) fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, having a total calculated molecular mass of 34.5kDa (The actual molecular mass may be approximately 60-65kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation). Osteopontin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: CYP5-054

For research use only.

Synonyms: Secreted Phosphoprotein-1, OPN, BNSP, BSPI, ETA-1, MGC110940, SPP-1, Osteopontin, Bone sialoprotein 1, Urinary stone protein, Nephropontin, Uropontin, SPP1.

Source: HEK293 cells.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:

IPVKQADSGSSEEEKQLYNKYPDVATWLNPDPSQKQNLAPQNAVSSSEETNDFKQETLPSKSNE
SHDHMDMDDEDDDDHVDSDQSDSDSDSDVDDTDDSHQSDSHHSDSDDELVTDFPTDLPAT
EVFTPVVPTVDYDGRGDSVVYGLRSKSKFRRPDIQYPDATDEDITSHMESEELNGAYKAIPVA
QDLNAPSDWDSRGKDSYETSQLDDQSAETHSHKQSRLYKRKANDESNEHSDVIDSQLSKVSR

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Osteopontin is supplied in 50mM Tris, 300mM NaCl and 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Please avoid 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.

Introduction:

Osteopontin is a glycoprotein that was first identified in osteoblasts and is involved in bone remodeling, immune functions in fibroblasts, macrophages, and lymphocytes during inflammation and wound healing. SPP1 binds tightly to hydroxyapatite. SPP1 forms an integral part of the mineralized matrix. SPP1 is vital to cell-matrix interaction. Secreted Phosphoprotein-1 protects against cardiac ischemia-reperfusion injury via late preconditioning. Expression of both Osteopontin and CD44 in hepatocellular carcinoma is linked with advanced tumor stage and contributes to prognosis information. SPP1 is the most over-expressed gene in intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. Secreted Phosphoprotein-1 overexpression is related with interstitial lung diseases.

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