abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human Endostatin/COL18A1 protein ab56290

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant human Endostatin/COL18A1 protein

Purity > 95 % SDS-PAGE.

Purity: Greater than 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses. Endotoxin level is less than 0.1

ng per µg (1EU/µg).

Expression system Escherichia coli

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence MHSHRDFQPV LHLVALNSPL SGGMRGIRGA

DFQCFQQARA VGLAGTFRAF LSSRLQDLYS
IVRRADRAAV PIVNLKDELL FPSWEALFSG
SEGPLKPGAR IFSFDGKDVL RHPTWPQKSV
WHGSDPNGRR LTESYCETWR TEAPSATGQA
SSLLGGRLLG QSAASCHHAY IVLCIENSFM TASK

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab56290** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Functional Studies

Western blot

Form Lyophilized

Additional notes This product was previously labelled as Endostatin

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

Reconstitution For lot specific reconstitution information please contact our Scientific Support Team.

General Info

Function COLA18A probably plays a major role in determining the retinal structure as well as in the closure

of the neural tube.

Endostatin potently inhibits endothelial cell proliferation and angiogenesis. May inhibit

angiogenesis by binding to the heparan sulfate proteoglycans involved in growth factor signaling.

Tissue specificity Present in multiple organs with highest levels in liver, lung and kidney.

Involvement in disease Defects in COL18A1 are a cause of Knobloch syndrome (KNO) [MIM:267750]. KNO is an

autosomal recessive disorder defined by the occurrence of high myopia, vitreoretinal degeneration with retinal detachment, macular abnormalities and occipital encephalocele.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the multiplexin collagen family.

Contains 1 FZ (frizzled) domain.

Contains 1 TSP N-terminal (TSPN) domain.

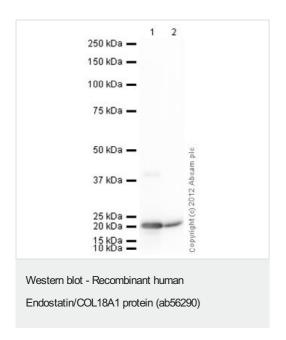
Post-translational modifications

Prolines at the third position of the tripeptide repeating unit (G-X-Y) are hydroxylated in some or all

of the chains.

Cellular localization Secreted > extracellular space > extracellular matrix.

Images



Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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