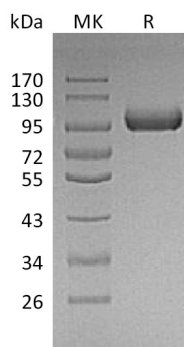


Summary

Name	Leucine-rich Repeats and IG-like Domains Protein 1/LRIG1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Leucine-rich Repeats And Immunoglobulin-like Domains Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala35-Thr794 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P70193
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	84.5 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Product Name: Recombinant Mouse LRIG1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1080



Background

Alternative Names

Leucine-rich repeats and immunoglobulin-like domains protein 1; LIG-1; Lrig1

Background

LRIG1 is a leucine-rich repeat (LRR) and Ig-like domain-containing single-pass transmembrane glycoprotein. LRIG1 shares 45-50% aa identity with its mammalian paralogs, LRIG2 and LRIG3. LRIG1 is expressed widely throughout mouse and human tissues, including the liver, brain, stomach, small intestine, skeletal muscle, cornea, and hair follicle. It has been shown to suppress tumor growth, regulate tissue homeostasis, and maintain stem cell quiescence. The LRIG1 ECD contains three C-type Ig-like domains as well as fifteen LRRs that are flanked by cysteine-rich regions. LRIG1 functions as a tumor suppressor by controlling cell proliferation through the negative regulation of the EGF family of receptor tyrosine kinases. LRIG1 expression, which is often dysregulated in human cancers, is a prognostic indicator of cancer development and relapse; Decreased LRIG1 is associated with an increase in recurrence and mortality for a variety of cancers including breast, uterine, headandneck, glioma, prostate, and squamous cell. Tissue homeostasis and stem cell dormancy is also thought to be modulated by the actions of LRIG1 on cell proliferation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.