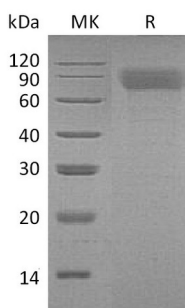


Summary

Name	TPO/Thrombopoietin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<0.05EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Thrombopoietin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser22/xadThr356 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P40226
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	36.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 2mM EDTA, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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. 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



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse TPO (N-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1636



Alternative Names

Thrombopoietin; C-mpl ligand; Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor; Megakaryocyte growth and development factor; Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand; THPO

Background

Thrombopoietin (TPO) is a glycoprotein hormone which belongs to the EPO/TPO family. It produced by the liver and kidney which regulates the production of platelets. Mature mouse Tpo shares 71% and 81% aa sequence homology with human and rat Tpo, respectively. It is an 80-85 kDa protein that consists of an N-terminal domain with homology to Erythropoietin (Epo) and a C-terminal domain that contains multiple N-linked and O-linked glycosylation sites. TPO stimulates the production and differentiation of megakaryocytes, the bone marrow cells that bud off large numbers of platelets. Lineage-specific cytokine affects the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major physiological regulator of circulating platelets.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.