

## **Product datasheet for BA185**

## Neutrophil elastase Human Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Native Proteins

**Description:** Neutrophil elastase human protein, 0.1 mg

Species: Human

Protein Source: Neutrophils
Concentration: lot specific

**Purity:** >95% pure by SDS-PAGE

**Buffer:** Presentation State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified protein containing no preservatives.

**Reconstitution Method:** Restore with 50mM Sodium Acetate, pH 5.5 containing 150mM Sodium Chloride.

**Preparation:** Lyophilized purified protein containing no preservatives.

**Protein Description:** Human Neutrophil Elastase.

Note: Caution: Prepared from whole blood shown to be nonreactive for HBsAg, anti-HCV, anti-HBc,

and negative for anti-HIV 1 & 2 by FDA licensed tests. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be

considered as potentially infectious.

**Storage:** Store the antigen at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: six months from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 001963

**Locus ID:** 1991

Cytogenetics: 19p13.3

Synonyms: ELANE, ELA2, Neutrophil elastase, Elastase-2, PMN elastase, Bone marrow serine protease,

Medullasin, Human leukocyte elastase, HLE



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## Neutrophil elastase Human Protein - BA185

**Summary:** 

Elastases form a subfamily of serine proteases that hydrolyze many proteins in addition to elastin. Humans have six elastase genes which encode structurally similar proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the active protease. Following activation, this protease hydrolyzes proteins within specialized neutrophil lysosomes, called azurophil granules, as well as proteins of the extracellular matrix. The enzyme may play a role in degenerative and inflammatory diseases through proteolysis of collagen-IV and elastin. This protein also degrades the outer membrane protein A (OmpA) of E. coli as well as the virulence factors of such bacteria as Shigella, Salmonella and Yersinia. Mutations in this gene are associated with cyclic neutropenia and severe congenital neutropenia (SCN). This gene is present in a gene cluster on chromosome 19. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

**Protein Families:** Protease, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Systemic lupus erythematosus