OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for DA3523

CD105 / Endoglin Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CD105 / Endoglin human recombinant protein, 5 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Insect
Predicted MW:	90 kDa
Purity:	>95% > 95% (SDS-PAGE and visualized by Silverstain).
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized without buffer and stabilizer.
Bioactivity:	Biological: Measured by its ability to bind with rhTGF-β RII/Fc in a functional ELISA.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng per µg of sCD105.
Reconstitution Method:	The carrier-free protein should be used immediately upon reconstitution to avoid losses in activity due to non-specific binding to the inside surface of the vial. For long term storage as a dilute solution, a carrier protein (e.g. 0.1% HSA or BSA) should be added to the vial.
Preparation:	Lyophilized without buffer and stabilizer.
Protein Description:	Human Endoglin is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein. Based on N-terminal sequence analysis, the primary structure of recombinant mature Endoglin starts at Glu 26. Endoglin has a calculated monomeric molecular mass of 61 kDa but as a result of glycosylation, migrates at approximately 75-85 kDa under reducing conditions in SDS-PAGE.
Note:	Centrifuge vials before opening!
Storage:	Store lyophilized sCD105 at -20°C. Reconstituted should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C to -70°C. For long term storage as a dilute solution, a carrier protein (e.g. 0.1% HSA or BSA) should be added to the vial. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles!
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000109
Locus ID:	2022

View online »

UniProt ID:	P17813
Cytogenetics:	9q34.11
Synonyms:	ENG, END, HHT1, ORW, ORW1
Summary:	This gene encodes a homodimeric transmembrane protein which is a major glycoprotein of the vascular endothelium. This protein is a component of the transforming growth factor beta receptor complex and it binds to the beta1 and beta3 peptides with high affinity. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, also known as Osler-Rendu-Weber syndrome 1, an autosomal dominant multisystemic vascular dysplasia. This gene may also be involved in preeclampsia and several types of cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane