

Product datasheet for TP508427

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Hrg (NM_053176) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse histidine-rich glycoprotein (Hrg), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag,

expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse Expression HEK293T

Expression Host:

Expression

>MR208427 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:

QELKGQYHRGYGPPHGHSRKRGPGKGLFPFHHQQIGYVYRLPPLNIGEVLTLPEANFPSFSLPNCNRSLQ

PEIQPFPQTASRSCPGKFESEFPQISKFFGYTPPK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW: 59.2 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss

of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C after receiving vials.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling

conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.





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RefSeq: NP 444406

Locus ID: 94175

UniProt ID: Q9ESB3, A0A0R4J039

RefSeq Size: 1758

Cytogenetics: 16 13.79 cM

RefSeq ORF: 1578

Synonyms: Al265597; AW413091; D16jh2; D18020; Hprg; Hrgp

Summary: Plasma glycoprotein that binds a number of ligands such as heme, heparin, heparan sulfate,

thrombospondin, plasminogen, and divalent metal ions. Binds heparin and

heparin/glycosaminoglycans in a zinc-dependent manner. Binds heparan sulfate on the surface of liver, lung, kidney and heart endothelial cells. Binds to N-sulfated polysaccharide chains on the surface of liver endothelial cells. Inhibits rosette formation. Acts as an adapter protein and is implicated in regulating many processes such as immune complex and pathogen clearance, cell chemotaxis, cell adhesion, angiogenesis, coagulation and fibrinolysis. Mediates clearance of necrotic cells through enhancing the phagocytosis of necrotic cells in a heparan sulfate-dependent pathway. This process can be regulated by the presence of certain HRG ligands such as heparin and zinc ions. Binds to IgG subclasses of immunoglobins containing kappa and lambda light chains with different affinities regulating their clearance and inhibiting the formation of insoluble immune complexes. Tethers plasminogen to the cell surface. Binds T-cells and alters the cell morphology. Acts as a regulator of the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) signaling pathway; inhibits endothelial cell motility by reducing VEGF-induced complex formation between PXN/paxillin and ILK/integrin-linked protein kinase and by promoting inhibition of VEGF-induced tyrosine phosphorylation of focal adhesion kinases and alpha-actinins in endothelial cells. Also plays a role in the regulation of tumor angiogenesis and tumor immune surveillance. Normalizes tumor vessels and promotes antitumor immunity by polarizing tumor-associated macrophages, leading to decreased tumor growth and metastasis (By similarity). Modulates angiogenesis by blocking the CD6-mediated antiangiongenic effect of thrombospondins, THBS1 and THBS2.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]