

Product datasheet for **TP727785**

Hemopexin (HPX) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Recombinant Human Hemopexin (C-6His) |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Thr24-His462 |
| Tag: | C-His |
| Buffer: | Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, pH5.5. |
| Note: | Recombinant Human Hemopexin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Thr24-His462 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. |
| Storage: | Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | 12 months from date of despatch |
| Locus ID: | 3263 |
| UniProt ID: | P02790 |
| Synonyms: | Hemopexin;Hpx;Hpxn |
| Summary: | Hemopexin (HPX) is plasma glycoprotein belongs to the family of the acute-phase proteins whose synthesis is induced after an inflammatory event. Hemopexin with two four-bladed beta -propeller folds has been found in other proteins including collagenases and provides sites for protein-protein interactions. The liver is the major synthesizing organ. Hemopexin participates in maintaining and recycling the iron pool by utilizing its high binding affinity toward heme composed of protoporphyrin IX and iron. It also functions in preventing oxidation caused by heme after hemolysis. Hydrophobic heme molecules can intercalate into lipid membranes and participate in the oxidation of lipid membrane components through the Fenton reaction resulting in lipid peroxidation. Hemopexin undergoes a conformational change upon the binding of heme. The conformational change allows hemopexin to interact with a specific receptor, forming a complex which is then internalized. Heme concentrations in plasma increase after hemolysis, which is associated with several pathological conditions such as reperfusion injury and ischemia. |
| Protein Families: | Secreted Protein |



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