VHL protein (?-domain : 1-154aa), His-tag, Human Recombinant, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP04475

3th Edition

Synonyms: Von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor isoform 1, HRCA1, RCA1, VHL1, Von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor isoform 1 pVHL, G7 protein, Elongin binding protein, HRCA 1, RCA 1, VHL, VHL 1, VHLH, Von Hippel Lindau disease tumor suppressor.

Description: Von Hippel-Lindau disease(VHL) is a dominant inherited syndrome characterized by the predisposition to develop various kinds of benign and malignant tumors, including clear cell renal carcinomas, pheochromocytomas and hemangioblastomas of the central nervous system and retina. VHL syndrome is caused by germline mutation in the VHL tumor suppressor, and VHL tumors are associated with loss or mutation of the remaining wild-type allele. VHL has two domains: a roughly 100-residue NH2-terminal domain rich in beta sheet(beta-domain) and a smaller alpha-helical domain(alpha-domain), held together by two linkers and a polar interface. VHL protein is also involved in the degradation of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF). VHL beta-domain(1-154aa) was overexpressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques

Form: Liquid. In phosphate-buffered Saline(PBS), 2mM EDTA, pH7.4

Molecular Weight:19.2 kDa (174 aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF.

Sequences:

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.