

GP9, 17-147aa Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02312

3th Edition

Synonyms:Platelet glycoprotein IX, CD42a, GPIX

Description:GP9 is a small membrane glycoprotein found on the surface of human platelets. It forms a 1-to-1 noncovalent complex with glycoprotein Ib, a platelet surface membrane glycoprotein complex that functions as a receptor for von Willebrand factor. The complete receptor complex includes noncovalent association of the alpha and beta subunits with the protein and platelet glycoprotein V. Defects in this gene are a cause of Bernard-Soulier syndrome, also known as giant platelet disease. These patients have unusually large platelets and have a clinical bleeding tendency. Recombinant human GP9 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 2M UREA, 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight:16.8 kDa (154aa)

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSTKDCPSPCTCRALETMGLWVDCRGGHGLTALPALPARTRHLLLANNLSLQSV
PGAFDHLPLQLQTLQNPWHDCSLTYLRLWLEDRTPEALLQVRCASPSLAHGPLGRLTGYQLGSCGWQLQA
SWVRPG

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.