Recombinant Human Vascular Non-Inflammatory Molecule 1/Vanin-1/VNN1 Protein(C-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP05562

3th Edition

Synonyms: Pantetheinase; Pantetheine Hydrolase; Tiff66; Vascular Non-Inflammatory Molecule 1; Vanin-1; VNN1

Description: Vanin-1 is a cell membrane protein which contains one CN hydrolase domain and belongs to the CN hydrolase family and BTD/VNN subfamily. Vanin-1 is also a member of the Vanin family of proteins, which share extensive sequence similarity with each other, and also with biotinidase. The family includes secreted and membrane-associated proteins, a few of which have been reported to participate in hematopoietic cell trafficking. Vanin-1 is widely expressed with higher expression in spleen, kidney and blood and overexpressed in lesional psoriatic skin. No biotinidase activity has been demonstrated for any of the vanin proteins; however, they possess pantetheinase activity, which may play a role in oxidative-stress response. Vanin-1 is an epithelial pantetheinase that provides cysteamine to tissue and regulates response to stress. Vanin-1 is expressed by enterocytes, and its absence limits intestinal epithelial cell production of proinflammatory signals. Vanin-1 regulates late adhesion steps of thymus homing under physiological, noninflammatory conditions. The early impact of vanin-1 deficiency on tumor induction was directly correlated to the amount of inflammation and subsequent epithelial proliferation rather than cell death rate. Vanin-1 molecule was shown to be involved in the control of thymus reconstitution following sub-lethal irradiation.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:53.3 kDa

Sequences: Gln22-Ser490

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

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.