CS CHASELECTION

追逐品质,成就经典

CHASELECTION

Recombinant Human Sonic Hedgehog/Shh 货号(Catalog Number): CY135FXXXX

别名(synonym): Shh;HHG1; HHG-1; HLP3; HPE3; MCOPCB5;Sonic Hedgehog; TPT; TPTPS

来源(Source): Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human Sonic Hedgehog/Shh protein

蛋白结构(Structure): 该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID: Q15465

氨基酸序列: Cys24-Gly197

分子量大小(MW):

19.6 kDa

纯度(Purity):

> 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE.

SDS-PAGE



2 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

内毒素含量(Endotoxin): <0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method.

制剂(Formulation):

Solution protein. Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.



活性检测(Biological Activity):



Recombinant human Sonic Hedgehog stimulates cell proliferation of the C3H10T1/2 mouse embryonic fibroblast cells

储存与运输(Storage):

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.

36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 as supplied.

产品背景介绍 (Production):

Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) is expressed in embryonic tissues that are critical for the patterning of the developing central nervous system, somite, and limb. It is also involved in whisker, hair, foregut, tooth, and bone development. Shh regulates neural and hematopoietic stem cell fate and is important for thymocyte differentiation and proliferation as well as T cell determination. In adult tissue Shh is associated with cancer development and tissue remodeling following injury. Human Shh encodes a 462 amino acid (aa) precursor protein that is autocatalytically processed to yield a non-glycosylated 19 kDa N-terminal fragment (Shh-N) and a glycosylated 25 kDa C-terminal protein (Shh-C). Shh-C, which is responsible for the intramolecular processing of Shh, is rapidly degraded following Shh proteolysis. Shh-N is highly conserved, sharing >98% aa identity between mouse, human, rat, canine, porcine, and chicken Shh-N. Shh-N can be palmitoylated at its N-terminal cysteine and modified by cholesterol addition at its C-terminus.

> 上海逐典生物科技有限公司 上海市闵行区东川路 555 号丙楼 3037 室 www.chaselection.com

CS CHASELECTION

追逐品质,成就经典

These modifications contribute to the membrane tethering of Shh as well as its assembly into various modification sized multimers. Lipid and multimerization greatly increase Shh-N receptor binding affinity and signaling potency. Monomeric and multimeric Shh can be released from the plasma membrane by the cooperative action of DISP1, SCUBE2, and TACE/ADAM17. Modifications also extend the effective range of Shh functionality and are required for the development of protein gradients important in tissue morphogenesis. Canonical signaling of Shh is mediated by a multicomponent receptor complex that includes Patched (PTCH1, PTCH2) and Smoothened (SMO).

版本号: IN-PA-46-00

